THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,074. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—Second Page—Fifth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First and second columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—Second column.
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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—First column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Eleventh Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
CLOTHING—Second Page—Fourth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Sixth column.
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YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—First Page—Fourth column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

DOT—CALL AND SEE ME OR SEND ME YOUR ADdress. SAM.

EDDY, CHARLEY AND FRED—STOP WRITING Stewart's name in visitors' book, else you will be fined. UNIQUE.

EDITH—YOU WILL FIND MY ADDRESS AT J. W.'S, 109, same street. BLANCHE.

FRANK MURPHY, OF BROOKLYN, FORMERLY barber of Park Avenue Hotel, will call at Robinson's Hotel, 18 East Sixteenth street. Any information concerning the above will be thankfully received.

HONEST TO G.—WILL MEET YOU AT MATINEE Picnic next Saturday, Cremorne Gardens, Seventy-second street and Third avenue. JIMMY.

LEOPOLD BACH, AN UMBRELLA MAKER, OR HIS heirs, will learn something to their advantage by sending their address to 291 Broadway, room 18.

LITTLE RASCAL—CALL ON SATURDAY MORNING, sure, at the address I gave you. ***, Jr.

NOTICE—IF ANY OF THE PARTIES TO THE INterference in the Post office about labels or revenue stamps would hear of something to their advantage, address JONES, box 193 Herald office.

STEAMER WESTPHALIA—ROSEBUD, AT HOboken ferry.—Meet me to-day, 3 P. M., corner Broadway and Twenty-second street.

THOMAS JOYCE, OF COUNTY GALWAY, IRELAND—Call and see your cousin, Mary Hesey, at 157 West Twelfth street.

WILL—I WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU TO-NIGHT where we first met, if convenient. E.

WILL THE TWO LADIES IN COUPE, COMING UP Broadway, 2 o'clock, yesterday, please send their address to gentleman in the other coupe? Address Mr. STOUT, box 1.8 Herald Uptown branch office.

WOULD NELLIE M'CLENNAN (FORMERLY WAITress at Hitchcock's saloon), see an old friend? Address S. H. WILSON, Herald office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE OF ALEXANDER W. Harvey for $5,000, payable to the order of C. K. Garrison at ninety days after date, and now past due. A reward will be given by returning it to C. K. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

LOST—A ROLL OF OILCLOTH, WHILE MOVING and being conveyed from East Thirty-second street to West Twenty-seventh street, on Monday evening, June 3. The finder will be suitably rewarded by applying to L. J. SIMMONS, 457 Broadway, or 310 West Twenty-seventh st.

LOST—IN AN OMNIBUS ON BROADWAY, SOME Papers in an envelope, addressed Miss E. A. Denham, of no use but to owner. $5 reward for return to MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE, 20 Nassau street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, JUNE 3, A NOTE FOR $400, drawn in favor of George Middleton or bearer, by William F. Howe, payable at Tenth National Bank 30 days from date, 28th of May. All persons are forbid negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. A suitable reward will be given on its return to GEORGE MIDDLETON, 89 Centre street.

LOST—BETWEEN 30 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH street and 112 East Twenty-fourth street, a Pocketbook, containing money, also papers of no value except to owner. A liberal reward will be given by returning the same to 112 East Twenty-fourth street.

LOST—AT TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND SIXTH avenue, lady's short Chain, with bar and ornaments attached. Liberal reward will be paid to the finder by returning them to Bush's coal yard, 609 Greenwich street.

LOST—A WHITEHALL BOAT, 18 FEET LONG, OFF Sing Sing, on Hudson River. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at J. O'BRIEN'S, pier 43 North River.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—STRAYED, A BLACK AND TAN DOG, white spots on the back of the neck; answers to Dandy; had on collar and bell. Finder will please bring to SAMUEL M. LEDERER, 237 and 239 Greenwich street.

$5 REWARD.—ESCAPED, FROM REAR OF HOUSE 136 West Thirty-fourth street, a Canary Bird. Party returning same will receive the above reward.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A MEETING OF THE SHIRT CUTTERS WILL BE held on Saturday next, at 3:30 o'clock, at 31 Walker street, to hear reports from the different shops. S. H. Strouse & Brother and J. Frank & Co. have agreed to the eight hour movement. The following shops were reported last night at the meeting:—H. Wallach's Sons, 18 men; Rothschild Brothers & Gutman, 12; S. H. Strouse & Brother, 3; J. Frank & Co., 3; R. Laubheim, 3; J. Rosenstein, 5; Stern & Co., 5; Cahn & Salmon, 3; Wechsler Brothers, 3; Millins, Shire & Co., 2; D. & E. August, 4; S. M. Davidson, 6; S. Wiel, 1; Woomser & Co., 1.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 269—JUNE 6, 1872.
64, 30, 23, 77, 24, 41, 45, 58, 22, 71, 5, 15.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 270—JUNE 6, 1872.
67, 34, 7, 63, 51, 52, 78, 60, 55, 56, 20, 48, 45.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 269—JUNE 6, 1872.
37, 1, 55, 25, 42, 76, 41, 59, 14, 22, 19.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 270—JUNE 6, 1872.
39, 15, 18, 72, 27, 62, 44, 61, 36, 9, 75, 10.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, Post office box 4,969.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, PRICES REDUCED. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOOK STORE.—NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS to be bought and sold. 571 Hudson street.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FULL OFFICIAL DRAWINGS received for May 23 by JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

HAVANA LOTTERY BROKERS.—FINE IMPORTED Cigars at low prices. BATES & CO., 447 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES INterested that the Commissioners appointed under chapter 580 of Laws of 1872, will meet at the Sixth District Court Room, on Friday evening, June 7, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of examining into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., of the city of New York with the following named persons, to wit:—

Jno. Bryan—Award of contract Nov. 23, 1870, for paving with Stowe foundation pavement White st., from Broadway to West Broadway; 15th st., 4th av. to East River; 26th st., 6th av. to Hudson River; 27th st., 6th av. to Hudson River; 28th st., 6th av. to Hudson River; 30th st., 5th av. to Hudson River; 40th st., Madison av. to Hudson River.

E. J. Quirk—Special contract for regulating, &c., 125th st., from 4th to 8th av.

Wm. Baird—Award of contract for paving, 11th st. 4th av. to avenue A.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
D. R. JAQUES.

C. H. S. Williams, Clerk.

NOTICE.—THE GERMAN BRIG MATHILDE, C. Kollu, master, from Rio Grande, is consigned to C. Tobias & Co., and not as before reported. C. TOBIAS & CO., 52 Beaver street, Agents.

NOTICE TO ALL THE COOKS OF NEW YORK.—All the cooks of the city of New York are invited to meet next Saturday, June 8, at 8:30 P. M., at the Germania Assembly Rooms, at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, to form the Culinary Cosmopolitan Association of the State of New York.

NEW LAUNDRY, OPENED JUNE 10, 218 THOMPSON street, between Amity and Bleecker streets. We hereby solicit the patronage of the public. Please give us a call; we promise entire satisfaction in all its branches, with moderate prices.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN Railroad Co., No. 9 Nassau street, New York, May 27, 1872.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, at this office, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the proposed leases of the Niles and New Lisbon Railway and the Liberty and Vienna Railway to this company, and upon such other matters as may be brought before the meeting. C. DAY, Secretary.

THE UNITED BOX (ETUI) MAKERS HELD YESTERday another mass meeting, in which the workmen of all the manufactories of the trade were represented; it was unanimously resolved that the former resolutions should be sustained. We received the news that the porte ohio makers and bookbinders had determined to join us.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS of Fisheries of the State of New York is now ready for distribution, and will be sent gratuitously to any address, on application to ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, 160 Broadway, New York.

THE UNITED STATES INDIAN COMMISSION WILL hold a public meeting at Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of giving a reception to Red Cloud, Red Dog and other Indian Chiefs, from whom addresses may be expected. Admission free. Tickets for reserved seats can be had at the door for 50 cents each. PETER COOPER, President.
Edward Cromwell, Secretary.

ZUCKERBACKER, AUFGEPASST!—GROSSE MASSENversammlung am Montag, den 10ten Juni, abends 8 uhr, in Gebruder Geib, 48 and 52 Orchard street. Kommt alle; es ist zu eurem vortheil.

1,000 STAND ENGLISH ENFIELD RIFLES FOR sale—in bond, at half the cost of importation. Samples can be seen on application at J. THOUBURON'S, 28 Cedar street.

$578,558 IS DAILY DRAWN IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery; $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba May 23. Address PALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breed of Dogs. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new Work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases; Ferrets.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME PIN FIRE BREECH-loading Shot Gun, 10 gauge, 28 inch barrels. J. R. HALSEY, 182 Water street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE SKYE TERRIER; weighs only 3½ pounds; price $75. Address S., Coleman House.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
Spring Races, 1872.
The Spring Meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:—
Saturday, 1st;
Wednesday, 5th;
Saturday, 8th;
Tuesday, 11th;
Thursday, 13th;
Saturday, 15th.
First Race (each day) promptly at 3 o'clock.
C. Wheatly, Secretary. A. BELMONT, President.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—ON FRIDAY, JUNE 7, AT 3 P. M., Match $500, mile heats, best three in five in harness.—M. Roden enters b. g. Charlie Young; T. Scott, b. g. Slippery Jack. Same day, sweepstakes $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.—O. Fuller's s. s. General Grant, P. Manee's b. s. Belfounder, M. Kane's r. g. John, Mr. Donnelly's s. g. Shark. Same day, Match $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.—W. E. Weeks' b. m. Melrose, John Murphy's s. m. Jane.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY. JEROME PARK RACES. JUNE 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15.
Special trains to above races will leave Grand Central depot each race day at 1:20 and 2 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip, 40 cents.
Fourth avenue city cars run direct to depot.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

NEW JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY spring meeting, June 6, 6 and 7, 1872, for the exhibition and sale of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry, at Waverley, N. J., on New Jersey Railroad, between Newark and Elizabeth. Splendid display of matched and single Horses, for coach, carriage, family and road purposes. Also trotting for premiums every afternoon. Admittance to the ground, 50c. Trains almost every hour from foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.
Friday, June 7, three o'clock P. M.,
Match $1,000; mile heats, best three in five.
H. W. Howe names blk. m. Nellie, to wagon.
H. Galliger names b. m. Lady Vandewater, in harness.
Good day and track.
GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADway, near Canal street.—Rockaways, Buggies, express, depot and business Wagons, park and pony Phaetons, six seat Carriage, Sheets, and Lap Robes.

AT FACTORY—A HEAVY STOCK OF FOUR-SEAT Phaetons, Depot Wagons, standing and falling tops; top and no top Wagons, second hand, &c. 97 and 99 Charles street.

A.—PONY AND SIX-SEAT PHAETONS, CLARENCES, Coupes, Buggies, Depot Wagons, second hand Landaus, Landaulets, Ladies' Phaetons, 25 per cent less than Broadway or Fifth avenue stores.
HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

AT WITTY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, NEVINS and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, large assortment Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; several fine Ponies for ladies' driving for sale cheap.
H. B. WITTY & CO.

A GREAT VARIETY OF LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, PARK and Pony Phaetons, Cabriolets, Depot Wagons, Light Buggies, and other seasonable Family Carriages and Light Wagons; lowest popular prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST; YOUNG and sound; fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington.

A.—SEASONABLE CARRIAGES,

All the most popular styles,

AT FLANDRAU'S,

No. 7 East Eighteenth street.

A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE ROAD TURNOUT, FOR sale cheap, at BRIGGS' stable, Forty-second street and Seventh avenue.

A LADIES' HORSE, PARK WAGON AND HARNESS, for sale cheap, at BRIGGS' stable, Seventh avenue and Forty-second street.

A SECOND HAND BAROUCHE, IN GOOD ORDER, for half its value; one new single Truck; light Express Wagon, with top. 536 West Twenty-fifth street.

A TEAM OF UNUSUALLY SMALL AND BEAUtiful black Shetland Ponies, for sale, with basket Wagon and Harness, by best makers. The ponies are young, sound and free from vicious tricks; have been treated as pets, and are sold only for want of use. Inquire at 176 West Twenty-second street.

A PERFECT SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—STYLISH, sound, kind, gentle and afraid of nothing; will stand without tying and is perfectly safe for a lady to ride or drive. Inquire of PATRICK, at Conway's stables, Twenty-second street, below Tenth avenue, before 9 or after 1 o'clock.

AN OPEN PONY PHAETON, LITTLE USED, IN PERfect order, $75; Rockaway, $100; Top Wagon, Dusenbury & Van Duser's make, $140; Harness, Robes, Whips, &c. W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

AT THE EMPIRE CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, 20 AND 22 Wooster street, a fine assortment of new and second hand Carriages for sale low.

A LADIES' PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE; pony is 7 years old, 14 hands high, blood bay, black points, flowing mane and tail; warranted sound and kind in all harness; has been driven and ridden by a lady for the past two years; is one of the finest saddle ponies in the country; will stand by the steam cars; also Basket Phaeton, with Coupe and Harness; all first class makers. Apply at 161 East Twenty-second street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

The Horse and Carriage Branch of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 and 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AV., where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY) SALE, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

TEAM BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness; free from vice; good travellers; an excellent team for general business use and warranted sound.

THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE, IN PERFECT ORder, built by Brewster & Baldwin.

CROSS MATCHED WORK TEAM GRAY AND BLACK Horses, 16 hands, 6 and 7 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; an excellent work team and warranted sound; also four sets Truck Harness and

TWO DOUBLE TRUCKS, IN GOOD ORDER.

PONY ESTABLISHMENT—BAY PONY, 13 HANDS, 5 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; good traveller, stylish and warranted sound. Also set Harness and

TOP PONY PHAETON IN GOOD ORDER.

GRAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND IN all harness; free from vice; a great roadster; can trot any day in three minutes; is a free and pleasant driver; fears nothing; can be driven by any one, and sold only for want of use.

COUPE ROCKAWAY IN GOOD ORDER.

BAY HORSE, MORGAN STOCK, 15½ HANDS, 6 years old; has been driven but three or four times since last fall; can trot inside three minutes, single or double, and is sound and kind.

ROAN PONY MARE, 12 HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good under saddle; an excellent pony for children or ladies' use, and warranted sound.

BAY PONY, 13 HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD; KIND IN all harness and under saddle; free from vice; fast traveller, free and stylish driver and warranted sound. Also set Harness and

BASKET PONY PHAETON, NEARLY NEW.

BAY ROAN HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good under saddle; an excellent horse for general business use, and warranted sound.

FINE TOP WAGON; SOLD TO PAY ADVANCES.

SORREL PONY, 14 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND in harness; excellent under saddle; free from vice, and sold for want of use.

NO TOP PONY PHAETON.

BUCKSKIN HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; free from vice; a good traveller; stylish and a pleasant driver; also set of Harness and open Wagon.

SORREL HORSE, 15 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; free from vice; an extra good worker.

SORREL PONY HORSE, 13 HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; free and stylish driver; an excellent pony for family use and warranted sound.

ELEGANT SORREL TROTTING HORSE, FOALED IN St. John, N. B., 15½ hands, 8 years old this spring; kind and true in all harness; free from vice or fault; has never been trained for speed, but can trot in 2:45 any day, double or single; time will be shown; does not shy or pull; ladies and children have driven him; fears nothing, very stylish and handsome, and warranted sound.

WHITE HORSE, 14½ HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; free from vice; an excellent family animal.

SEVERAL OTHER HORSES, DESCRIPTION TIME of sale.

Top and no top Wagons, Rockaways, Trucks, Road and Depot Wagons, Harness, Blankets, &c.

Weather never interferes with our sales.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET—CASH BARGAINS IN light Carriages and Harness; you can get more for the same money than anywhere else in the city; 20 to 40 per cent below Broadway rates.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street, the popular down town accommodation store.

A.—BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER. AUCTION SALE OF FINE HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., THIS DAY (FRIDAY), JUNE 7, at PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 1 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., rear of 251 FIFTH AVENUE, at 10 O'CLOCK prompt.

Team of elegant, rich, high bred and genteel dapple grays, about 15¾ high, 6 years old; the most elegant team for style, beauty, action and fine qualities in the city; they cannot be outstyled on park or road; are extra travellers; will travel 14 miles an hour with ease, and trot better than a three minute gait together; fear nothing; are without vice, fault or trick; are mated to perfection, and are warranted sound and kind in every particular, without fault or blemish; an extraordinary fine gaited and attractive team.

Handsome, high-bred fast and fine jet black Trotting Horse, about 15½ high, 7 years old; an elegant road horse; is genteel, high-headed, rugged and hardy; can stand every day driving; is game, prompt, free and easy driver; pure gaited, honest and well behaved; makes no mistakes; can trot in 2:45 to road wagon, and is warranted sound and kind.

Handsome bay trotting Mare, about 15½ high, 6 years old; sired by Major Winfield, dam by Star; raised in Rockland county; was never trained on track to develop her speed, and can show better than a 2:40 gait now, and can trot a mile in less than 2:50 to road wagon now; is elegant styled; fine disposition; fears nothing; can be driven by a lady with safety, and is intelligent and fine; this mare promises to trot fast this season; she trotted half a mile on Fleetwood track about four weeks ago, to road wagon, in 1:21; is warranted sound and kind.

Also an elegant and well-bred sorrel pony Horse, 13½ high, 6 years old; an elegant saddler; has been used by ladies on Park; is stylish, intelligent and fine; warranted sound and kind.

Also fine top Wagon, by Dusenbury & Van Duser; trotting Wagon, by Brewster; pole Wagon, by Dusenbury & Nelson; Harness, by Wood Gibson and Dunscomb; Robes, Blankets, Whips, Sheets, Stable Furniture, Fixtures, &c.

All the property of a well known banker, who goes abroad on account of ill health. A full warrantee and a fair trial given on all the stock. Particulars at sale.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness, and everything in the horse line to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every Horse sold under warrantee.
The only Mart in the State having a Driving Ring for showing Horses on sale.
Carriages taken on Storage.
Superior stabling for horses on sale.
Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the Horse line.

A.—MINER & STEVENS have removed their Carriage Warerooms from 635 Broadway to their factory, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, where may be found a fine assortment of fashionable Carriages and Light Wagons of their own manufacture.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO CATALOGUE OF THIS day's sale, auction by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street.

A STYLISH AND HANDSOME CHESTNUT TROTting Horse, 8 years old, 15½ hands; can trot in 2:45 any day, and has never been trained for speed.

HEAVY TRUCK TEAM, 16 HANDS, 6 AND 7 YEARS old; warranted sound.

TWO DOUBLE TRUCKS AND TRUCK HARNESSES.

FIVE ELEGANT FAMILY PONIES, ALL YOUNG and sound.

TOP AND NO-TOP PONY PHAETONS.

FIFTEEN GOOD WORK AND BUSINESS HORSES.

AUCTION SALE OF FOUR FINE HORSES, ON SATurday, June 8, at 10 A. M., at stable 193 West Thirty-third street; also Wagons, Harness, &c., the property of a resident of Peekskill, who sails for Europe the coming week and sends the whole to this city for peremptory sale, consisting of fine cross-match Road Team, bay Mare and dark brown Gelding, both 15 hands, 6 years old; mare Morgan stock, gelding Gifford's Morgan; are free and stylish drivers; trot together in 3:10; even gaited, drive like one horse; are either of them superior single horses, having been driven by ladies and are not afraid cars; are warranted sound and kind. Bright bay Hambletonian coupe or family Horse; black points, 16 hands high, 6 years old; raised in Orange county, New York, and cost present owner a large sum of money; is a fine, free driver single, great pole horse and good under saddle; fears nothing; great bottom and endurance; can trot in 3:00 sure, and that to the end of the road, and is warranted sound, kind and without a spot or blemish; also a fine road and saddle Horse, combined with which a full description will be given in Saturday morning's Herald and at sale; 1 Wood Brothers full spring square box open Buggy, Pole and Shafts; 1 city made Jacger light road Wagon; 1 double light road Harness, used but five times; 1 single light road Harness; 1 heavy buggy or rockaway Harness, Hames and Breast Collar; 1 fine English Tree Saddle, with Bridle; also Blankets, Sheets, Lap Robes, Malacca Whip, Nets, &c., all of first quality.
JOHN D. HAMLIN, Auctioneer.

A.—A.—CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.

At very low prices,
to cover cash advances,
a very superior and stylish Phaeton, by Wood Bros.;
Bretts, Clarences and Coaches;
top and no top Pony and Park Phaetons,
top and no top Buggies,
Rockaway, Depot and Road Wagons;
double and single Harness.
A large assortment of superior quality,
new and second hand.
Please call and examine
at New York Sales and Storage Repository,
337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.

A.—A.—QUICK SALES AND RETURNS.
Parties having Carriages, Wagons,
Horses, Harness, &c.,
can realize quickly by sending same to
New York Sales and Storage Repository,
337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.
Cash advances made when required.

A SIX-SEAT PARK PHAETON AND FOUR-SEAT panelled Rockaway for sale, cheap for want of use; are of superior make, but little used and in excellent condition. Inquire at private stable, 344 West Twenty-fourth street, from 8 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 7 P. M., any day till sold.

A SIX-SEAT PHAETON FOR $200—CORBET ROAD Wagon, $90; two-seat Depot Wagon, $90; Stivers Road Wagon; Dog Cart, by Miner & Stevens; Skeleton Wagon, by Brewster; top Buggy, by Brewster. Every description of second hand Carriages at bargains. Repository 158 West Forty-first street.

A VERY NICE DOCTOR'S PHAETON, JUST FINISHed, new, will be sold right away; also top Buggies, second hand Victoria, $85; extension top Phaetons, equal to new, $275, at 400 Third avenue.

A TEAM OF DONKEYS FOR SALE—WARRANTED sound and kind, free from vice; can be ridden and driven by a child; with Wagon, Harness and Saddle; will sell very cheap. Apply at 161 East Twenty-eighth street.

A DUSENBURY ROAD WAGON FOR SALE—325 pounds; also Business Gig, in good order; will sell cheap. Apply at 894 Third avenue, corner of Twenty-eighth street.

A VERY FINE AND RELIABLE PAIR BRIGHT BAY Carriage Horses, 16 hands, long tails, good style and action; warranted sound and kind; will be sold very low. Inquire at Selden's stables, Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

A HAMILTON HORSE, FINE DRIVER AND saddler, 16 hands high, sound and kind, for $350; also a fine Brood Mare, for lady to drive or ride, or brood mare, for $150. Apply to Dr. PAGE, 27 West Twenty-sixth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A BROWN PONY, 15 HANDS HIGH, TROTS IN 3 minutes, and 1 Pony Phaeton; do. Top Wagon, $150; do., $.0; 1 Brett, 1 Coach, 1 Park Phaeton, 4 Pony Phaetons, at the old stand, 1,401 Broadway.
JAMES JENKINS, Manager.

BARGAINS.—SIX-SEAT PHAETON, $300, COST $1,000; top Buggy, $150, perfect order; both made by Beardsley; set single Harness, $20. Mansion House stables, corner Henry and Clark streets, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGES, PONY PHAETONS AND BUSINESS Wagons, all styles, for sale, or to let by the day or season. WITTY'S manufactory and stables, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SIX NEW THREE SPRING BUSINESS Wagons and two platform spring Wagons. Apply at 213 Greene street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD COUPE ROCKAWAY AND HARness, cheap. Can be seen in the stable 115 East Fifteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME, THOROUGHBRED Kentucky saddle Horse, bay, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; has long, flowing tail and beautiful neck; trained for lady or gentleman; is very gentle; warranted sound and considered the handsomest saddle horse in the city; sold only for want of use. Apply at DRENNAN'S Stable, Seventh avenue and Thirty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HANDSOME CARRIAGE Horses, dark bay, 6 and 9 years old; good travellers and free from fault; accustomed to the city; also an excellent saddle Horse, 6 years old; very gentle, having been used by a lady; has never been in harness and was brought from Virginia by the present owner; also a handsome little Mare, which has been used almost entirely under saddle, but is fast in harness; also a large Barouche, built by Wood Brothers; all the property of a gentleman whose family is going abroad; his coachman, who has been in his employment for three years and whom he can recommend, is open for an engagement. To be seen at private stable 150 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—A FINE HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, COLOR, brown, suitable for saddle or wagon; sound and kind. Apply at MOTT'S stable, 127 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—ONE BLACK HORSE, 16½ HANDS high; warranted sound and kind; 10 years old; $125. Apply at 719 Sixth street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TEAM OF CANADIAN Horses, 7 years old, weighing 2,900 lbs.; suitable for truck, lager beer wagon or any heavy work. Apply at 640 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH DRAG OR DEPOT WAGON, nearly new; but little worn and made by a first class maker; price low. Apply at 25 Murray street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME GRAY MARE, 14½ HANDS high, 6 years old; extra stylish, and trots close to 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and gentle in all harness and a first class saddle mare; must be sold for want of use. Inquire at 454 West Nineteenth street, near Tenth avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BLACK KENTUCKY MARE, 16 hands high, 7 years old, sound and kind, and can trot better than 2:50; will sell cheap, or will trade for an older Horse. Address H. W. W., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE WELL BRED GRAY Horse, 7 years old, 16 hands high; superb action, sound, quiet and suitable for driving or for saddle. Inquire at 39 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, 16½ hands; fine carriage, coupe or saddle Hambletonian Horse. Can be seen at Chamberlin's stable, on Twenty-fourth street, Bull's Head.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED FROM VERMONT, THE finest car load of Horses ever brought to this market, consisting of coach, trotting and gentlemen's driving Horses, at 499 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—PONY BUILT BAY MARE, 15 HANDS, 9 years; fit for any work; price $95. 37 Greenwich avenue, corner store.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG MARE AND COUPE, ALL complete. Inquire at 333 West Twenty-first street, livery stables.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BLIND HORSE; STOUT built and a fine worker; $75; also a beautiful young family Mare for sale; fast trotter and sound; $150. 77 New street.

FOR SALE—$375—HANDSOME BAY PONY, 12½ hands high, sound and gentle; side spring Pony Wagon, Harness, Saddle and Bridle. The pony is worth the money. 132 West Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SPLENDID YOUNG HORSE, cream color; Harness and light top Wagon; will suit to any light business. Inquire of A. LENT, 118 East Fourth street, room 10.

FOR SALE CHEAP—STYLISH TEAM, OVER 16 hands, young, at stable 29 West Forty-fourth street, between 8 and 12 A. M. RYAN.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIGHT TWO HORSE PARK Phaeton, nearly new. Can be seen at 80 Park place.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A FINE BLACK HORSE, warranted sound and gentle; is a splendid saddle horse, and suitable for either single or double harness; any lady can ride or drive him. Call, after 11 A. M., at private stable 24 East Twenty-eighth street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—LARGEST ASsortment Carriages ever offered, comprising every style, both new and second hand; immense stock Harness; elegant Coupe cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE TURNOUT FOR SALE, cheap. Inquire of owner, 244 Ninth avenue, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING AND HORSE EQUIPments of every description, suitable for the road, track, park, farm or stable. No fancy prices. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, 114 Chambers street.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., extensive manufacturers of every description of Saddlery Goods. A fine line of Riding Bridles, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, Fly Nets, &c. 49 Warren street.

HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS. Every style and all grades of Harness, at lowest manufacturers' prices, for cash, MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

I WILL SELL FOR $450 HORSE, TOP WAGON, HARness, Blanket, Robes and Whip, on account of leaving the city; the horse is Kentucky stock; cost the present owner $500 this spring; 6 years, 15½ hands, sound, kind, free and a stylish driver.
SENCER BROS., 134 West Forty-ninth street.

JUST FROM THE COUNTRY—A VERY STYLISH PAIR of coach or road Horses; browns; 16 hands high; six years old; very free and fine drivers; will take in exchange less valuable horses for farm work; warranted in every respect, by responsible party. Inquire at Earle's Hotel for COMSTOCK.

JUST ARRIVED, PER STEAMER RISING STAR—Twenty Indian Ponies; suitable for children. Can be seen at the Narragansett Stables, Sixty-third street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

KENTUCKY HORSES FOR SALE.—227 WEST FORtieth street.—Bay Gelding, 15 hands 3 inches; can trot in 3:20; sound and kind, and his form is perfect; one 15.2, beautiful neck and head, and a picture when mounted. R. BAILEY.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.—Every style Carriage at lowest popular prices, all qualities and descriptions, new and second hand, at prices defying competition. Call and examine.

PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—PONY JET black, sound and kind, 14 hands, safe for a lady, not afraid of locomotives; top Phaeton, in perfect order. Address box 221 Post office, Stamford, Conn.

PONY PHAETONS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT VERY lowest popular prices.—Light Buggies, Depot Wagons, Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways, Victorias, large assortment. Lot second hand Carriages.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

PIANO BOX, LEATHER TOP, SIDE BAR, SPRING Unsenbury & Van Duser Buggy, in perfect order, $275. Call after two P. M. at 536 Sixth avenue, corner Thirty-second street, real estate office.

SECOND HAND DOG CART, LIGHT COACH, TOP Road Buggy, Platform Victoria, city built; also light Rockaway, Coupe Rockaway, several Buggies (slightly soiled), Jump-seat Buggy, at bargains.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

WANTED—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, FOR $1,000; must be sound, 15½ to 16 hands high. Address C. CLINTON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

$70.—A BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS old; perfectly kind and a good traveller; sold for want of use. 282 Twenty-fifth street, corner Eighth av.

$160—IRON GRAY HORSE, 6 YEARS, 15 HANDS, pony made, lady can drive; bay Mare, 5 years, 13 hands, cheap; both sound and kind. 415 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

BOAT FOR SALE—BUILT FOR A YOUNG BOY; 7½ foot keel; price $25. Address BOAT, Herald office.

BOAT WANTED.—THREE PAIR SCULL WORKING Boat; must be in good condition. Address F. H. T., Herald office.

COPPER-FASTENED ROW BOATS FOR SALE—New and handsomely finished; 18 and 15 feet long. Apply to R. WYCKOFF, 151 West Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—A SLOOP YACHT, 45 FEET LONG, IN complete order. Inquire of FRANK BATES, Short Branch House, foot of Thirty-seventh st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—VERY FAST SIDE WHEEL STEAMER; length 170 feet, in perfect order for business. Inquire of WM. H. HAZARD, 173 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SIX OARED OUTRIGGED GIG, in perfect order. Address J. W. A., box 4,112 New York Post office.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR CHARTER—CABIN SLOOP Yacht, 38 feet long, 13 feet beam, draws 2½ feet; an able sea boat and very fast; in complete order and handsomely furnished. Apply at 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN STEAMTUG AND freight propeller E. B. Seymour; carries 165 tons in six feet of water; is in good order and well found; engine and boiler are nearly new; she is furnished with hoisting engine for handling freight; is well adapted for carrying flour and for towing and is one of the most handy, convenient and economical boats of her class. Apply to W. H. PAYNE & CO., foot East 129th street.

SCREW YACHT MISCHIEF FOR SALE CHEAP—EXcellent order; 77 feet long, 15 beam, 4 draught; schooner rigged; large cabin; very fast. Apply at pier 33 East River.

SAIL BOAT FOR SALE—CAT OR SLOOP RIGGED; 24 feet deck; counter stern; stiff and splendid sea boat; just thoroughly overhauled. Address box 4,345 Post office.

100 BOATS.—ASSORTMENTS OF ALL KINDS OF Boats and Spoon Oars, also Metallic Lifeboats, at my shops, 365 and 373 South street and 114th street, Harlem River. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 10.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED FOR MERchants, Manufacturers and Others.—Persons with capital, seeking investment, advised of approved opportunities. References—C. E. Hunter, Esq., President of People's Bank, &c. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, 98 Broadway.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH, & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard street, London.
Foreign Exchange,
Commercial Credits,
Cable Transfers,
Circular Letters
for Travellers,
available in all parts of the world.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall street.

LOTS WANTED—FOR INVESTMENT, IN ANY GOOD locality, east or south of Central Park. Owners send full particulars to box 424 New York Post office.

"MONTREAL" SHARES AND SHARES OF THE "SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF SILVER ISLET," for sale by R. H. RICKARD, 19 Nassau street.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT SEVEN PER CENT, ON first class improved property.
O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

WANTED—LOAN OF $4,000 ON HOMESTEAD, ABOUT one hour in New Jersey; $200 will be paid for it. Address HOMESTEAD, Herald office.

WANTED—$35,000, FOR FIVE OR TEN YEARS, ON the best improved Property in Washington city, considered to be worth $80,000; the party can give good references, with a prompt payment and responsibility, at interest, at 8 per cent, quarterly. Address, for four days, room 107 Brandreth House.

WANTED—$10,000 ON FIRST CLASS LEASEHOLD Mortgage, 60 years to run. Address C. K., box 198 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

10 PER CENT
choice Municipal Bonds
at a large reduction below par.
Also Insurance, Bank, Gaslight,
City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c.,
paying 10 to 20 per cent.
All strictly first class Securities at lowest market rates
for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Bankers, Stock Brokers and Auctioneers,
43 Pine street, New York.
Prime investment securities a specialty for 20 years.

$10,000 WANTED—ON FIRST MORTGAGE, ON Dwelling House, on west side, worth $24,000; security A1. Principals address BONDSMAN, box 129 Herald office.

$15,000 TO LOAN—ON COLUMBIA COLLEGE Leasehold; also Estate Money to loan on or to buy First or Second New York city Mortgages.
A. A. CURTIS, No. 6 Pine street, room 15.

$250,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on Real Estate in this city or Westchester county; large loans made on first class property. JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room 8.

$500,000 TO LOAN—WITHOUT BONUS, IN sums to suit, for a term of years; New York or Brooklyn; money for Second and Leasehold mortgages. A. M. JOHNSON, 160 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed; Switches $1 each; Human Hair, cheapest in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $3; French Twist, $1; Curls, $1 and upwards; Ladies' own hair made over, 25c. Latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third street and near Great Jones. Highest prices paid for Human Hair.

REAL LACES.—A FINE SELECTED STOCK OF Lace Goods in Point, Chantilly, Thread, Duchess, Applique, Valenciennes and Llama; Shawls, Sacques, Capes, Handkerchiefs, Barbe's Collars, &c., which I will sell at reasonable prices, or will take good cast-off clothing in exchange. Ladies attended to at their residences by sending their address through the Post office to L. NOOT, Herald office.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, June 8, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 4 and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH AND GOUGELMANN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the Improved Eye, 35 Bleecker street. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY for Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship HANOVER, Captain F. Heimbeck, will sail on Tuesday, June 4, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, on Saturday, June 8.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin.....$120
Second Cabin.....72
Steerage.....30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships, between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River, as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON, Roussan.....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday, July 13
Price of passage in gold (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75.
Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 12 noon.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK.....Thursday, June 27, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at the lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH American Royal Mail steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM NEW YORK.
CUBA..Wednesday, June 5	BATAVIA..Sat'day, June 8
SCOTIA.Wednesday, June 12	ALGERIA..Sat'day, June 15
JAVA..Wednesday, June 19	PARTHIA..Sat'day, June 22
CHINA.Wednesday, June 26	CALABRIA.Sat'day, June 29
RUSSIA.Wednesday, July 3	ABYSSINIA.Sat'day, July 6

—and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool, from White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City, every Saturday; from Liverpool every Thursday, the Cove of Cork the day following. The finest and fastest ships afloat. Steerage passage $30 currency. Drafts from £1 upward. Apply at Company's office, 19 Broadway, or to O'DONOVAN ROSSA, 263 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, New York, and 29 State street, opposite Castle Garden.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE
steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
COLUMBIA.....Sat., June 8	ASSYRIA.....Wed., June 12
EUROPA.....Sat., June 15	OLYMPIA.....Wed., June 19
ANGLIA.....Sat., June 22	ALEXANDRIA.Wed., June 26
INDIA.....Sat., June 29	IOWA.....Wed., July 3
CALIFORNIA...Sat., July 6	TRINACRIA...Wed., July 10
AUSTRALIA...Sat., July 13	BRITANNIA...Wed., July 17

At noon from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.—THE SPLENdid new steamship STAIN sails Saturday, June 8. Steerage passage $28 currency. Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland. English Gold and Silver for sale at lowest rates. Apply to RIDER & CORTES, 73 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDON.
The fine, first class British Steamship
XINIA,
Captain E. Upton, at pier 3 North River, will leave for the above port on THURSDAY, 6th June.
Passage—Cabin.....$55, currency.
Steerage.....25, currency.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FUNCH, EDYE & CO.,
27 South William street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports issued to citizens travelling abroad, by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY.—A. T. Welch, late chief of Passport Bureau, Department of State, Washington, D. C., Agent, 291 Broadway.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC, June 8, at 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC, June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC, June 22, at 4:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC, June 29, 12:30 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
WESTPHALIA,
Captain H. F. Schwensen, will sail on Thursday, June 6, 1872, at P. M. for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents.
61 Broad street, N. Y. 61 Broadway, N. Y.
THE HOLSATIA will sail June 13, 1872.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
To Queenstown and Liverpool.
from piers 44 and 47 North River.
ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.
CANADA, Webster, Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg, Saturday, June 22, at 5 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Wednesday, June 19, 2:30 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$65 and $75, currency.
Steerage.....$28, currency.
Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WYOMING, Whineray.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Morgan.....June 19, at 3 P. M.
From Pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA; SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILE.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain A. G. Gray, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Captain ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.
An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

BERMUDA MAIL.
Steamship SAN FRANCISCO will sail for Hamilton, from pier 43, North River, at 4 P. M., on Saturday, June 8. Cargo delivered at Somerset, Ireland Island and St. Georges. W. H. WEBB, 54 Exchange place.

FOR FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, TALLAHASSEE, Tampa and St. Augustine, and all other points on the Florida and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad and Brunswick, Ga.
Steamer ASHLAND
will sail Saturday, June 8, at 3 P. M., from pier 29 North River.
Insurance one-half per cent.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES HAND, 119 Wall street.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamship ARIADNE, Captain William Doane, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, June 8.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and B. B. B. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17, East River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only).....Tuesday, June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only) Wednesday, July 10
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain T. S. Curtis.....June 13
MORRO CASTLE, Captain T. H. Morton.....June 20
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. Baker (via Nassau).June 27
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA DIRECT.—NEW YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steamship BIENVILLE, Captain Timmerman, will leave pier 16, East River, on Saturday, June 8, at noon.
F. ALEXANDRE SONS,
33 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EMILY B. SOUDER,
on Saturday, June 8.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship ST. LOUIS, Captain Jas. Whitehead, will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.
Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier No. 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship OLD DOMINION, Bourne, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Saturday, June 8, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vesey street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points West and North.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE OF Steamers, landing at Catskill, from pier 44 North River, foot of Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALbany and Troy; fare 50 cents. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 35 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—A.—FOR FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND Shady Side. Steamboat PLEASANT VALLEY, from Spring street at 10, 2 and 5½ P. M., landing at Thirty-fourth street both ways. Last trip from Fort Lee on Sundays at 5½ P. M.

A VARIETY BARGES, STEAMBOATS, IONA ISLAND and other Groves to charter for excursions.
BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—THE SPLENDID SALOON steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks on Sunday, June 9, leaving Eighth street, East River, 7 A. M.; Peck slip, 7:20; Christopher street, 8:30; pier 4, 9 o'clock. Music, bait, lines, and refreshments on board. Gentlemen $1; ladies 50c.
Captain CHARLES FOSTER, Pilot.
N. B.—The seagoing steamer NEW CHAMPION will be announced in a few days. JOHN W. EARL, Captain.

ONLY REGULAR BOAT FOR FISHING BANKS.—The staunch and commodious seagoing steamer HUGUENOT, Captain E. R. Ferguson, having been fitted up expressly for the Banks, will run regular daily trips, Saturdays excepted, leaving North Eighth street, Williamsburg, 7 A. M.; Eighth street, East River, 7½; Peck slip, 7¾; Christopher street, North River, 8¼; pier No. 4 North River, 9 o'clock. Bait and fishing tackle furnished on board. Refreshments and lunch counter on board. A fine Cotillion Band will accompany the boat. Fare—Gentlemen $1; ladies 50 cents.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain James Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher street, North River, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, North River, 9, every Sunday morning. Fare for the excursion, $1.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR KEYPORT, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steamboat NORWALK, Captain Wm. Hitchcock, leaves Barclay street, at 9 A. M.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC AND SUMMER NIGHTS FEStival of the Ladies' Association of St. Mark's German Lutheran church, of Sixth street, was, on account of the inclemency of the weather, postponed until Friday, August 9. All tickets sold will be good for that day.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE STRIFE OF LABOR.

An Eventful Day for the Men and Their Employers.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKES.

The Eight-Hour Movement Extending Over All Industrial Occupations.

THE FIRST BLOOD.

One Man Shot in Forty-first Street and Vehement Threatening All Round.

The battle between labor and capital still continues, and, judging from present appearances, the former will eventually prove victorious. The strikes are every day becoming more extended, and the numbers of the strikers in each particular trade are daily being augmented. It would appear, too, that not only have the recalcitrants in this city settled down to a regular

ORGANIZED PLAN OF RESISTANCE

to the employers, but that it is highly probable that the movement instituted in New York will spread itself all over the country. The probability of this general uprising of labor all over the country becomes greater as the New York strikes progress and assume a more extended and determined form, and the determination which the workmen finally came to yesterday to hold

A GRAND LABOR DEMONSTRATION

next week, at which delegates from the country are invited to attend, together with the large advent of workingmen who arrived from Chicago and other cities yesterday, seeking the protection of the Eight-Hour League, makes this almost a certainty.

Police Headquarters and Mulberry street presented a particularly lively appearance throughout the day yesterday. The entire police force were on duty throughout the city. All the men who were not on patrol duty were either kept as a reserve at the different station houses or were sent to Police Headquarters to report for duty. The strikers were also

OUT IN FULL FORCE

throughout different portions of the city. Early in the morning large crowds of idle men were collected in the neighborhood of the different headquarters of the strikers. Teutonia Assembly Rooms, the headquarters of the Eight-Hour League, at which an immense crowd had gathered; at Teutonia Hall, in the Bowery, Military Hall, the headquarters of the coachmakers; at Jefferson Hall, the headquarters of the pianomakers; at Academy Hall, the headquarters of the marble polishers, and at Harmony Hall, in Essex street, the headquarters of Singer's sewing machine men; at the Germania Assembly Rooms, on the Bowery, the headquarters of Messrs. Steinway's pianoforte makers.

Besides the crowds at the different rendezvous

LARGE BODIES OF MEN

congregated at street corners and wherever a work progressed at which non-strikers were engaged, and it took all the efforts of the police to keep them in order. Superintendent Kelso received telegrams reporting progress from the different precincts during the day, and the inspectors were busy in disposing of their available forces wherever occasion needed the presence of the police. Early in the morning a gang of house carpenters and others on strike went to the corner of Hester street and Bowery, where a large number of men are employed on a building now in course of erection and demanded that the workmen

SHOULD KNOCK OFF WORK.

The latter refused, and there was every prospect of a fight when the police arrived on the scene. The number of the strikers was so great that the officers in command deemed it necessary to telegraph to Police Headquarters for assistance. Inspector Dilks at once sent a platoon of men to their assistance. The appearance of this additional force had a salutary effect in quelling the strikers, and they dispersed after a short time, but

VOWED FUTURE VENGEANCE

against those who were at work. A large number of men who were at work at buildings at the corner of Eleventh street and Third avenue and Nineteenth street and Seventh avenue were threatened by the strikers also, and it was deemed necessary to send to Police Headquarters for assistance. Inspector Dilks sent squads of policemen to drive off the strikers. The strikers threatened to kill those who continued work, but no disturbance took place.

It was rumored last night that the strikers intended attacking the gas works and leaving the city in darkness, but this was probably a canard. It was said, also, that the men employed on the Belt line had struck, but there was no foundation for the report.

The Rock Blasters.

A large number of rock blasters who have lately been employed in a sewer in course of construction near East avenue and Third street, but who are now on strike, made a very threatening demonstration yesterday morning. Some of the men expressed their intention of destroying a valuable steam drill which has been used in constructing the sewer. Some, and not a few either, went so far as to

GO AROUND THE DISTRICT

endeavoring to collect a crowd to assist them in their fell purpose, but the presence of the police deterred the less daring of the strikers and all outsiders from carrying out their design. Up to late last evening the strikers were in a threatening attitude, but the police were confident of being able to preserve the peace should any attempt at violence be made.

Sewer Constructors.

There was great danger of a conflict during the entire day yesterday between a number of men who are employed in building a sewer at 110th street and Third avenue and the men who are on strike. Captain Hedden, with a large force of officers, was in attendance during the whole day, and prevented a riot. There was no breach of the peace, but it is expected that the quarrel between the two factions will be renewed to-day. The laborers declared before

LEAVING WORK YESTERDAY EVENING

that they will fight the strikers to the death before they will give up their job to please them. The workingmen were seen to their homes by squads of police specially detailed for that purpose. The laborers who are at work are, it is said, fully armed, and threaten to kill their opponents should they interfere with them.

The Coach Painters.

It was very much feared yesterday morning by the police authorities that the coach painters would create a disturbance in the city. At an early hour large numbers of men belonging to this trade met at prearranged rendezvous and set out to visit the different workshops in the city where men not on strike were employed. They visited a large number of carriage factories, but beyond threats offered

NO VIOLENCE TO THE NON-STRIKERS.

The knowledge of the fact that large bodies of police were held in reserve, ready for action at a moment's warning, had the effect of keeping them within bounds. The day fortunately passed over without any disturbance on their part, though the strikers say they are determined to carry their point, and that the men who are at work must eventually leave the carriage factories.

The headquarters of the coach painters is Military Hall, on the Bowery, and a large meeting of the trade was held there yesterday morning. It was reported that Wood Brothers, on Broadway, Knott & McGuire, of Wooster street, Henry, of Fifty-seventh street, and Ryder, of Downing street, have

ACCEDED TO THE DEMANDS OF THE MEN.

Very few men are now working in any branch of the trade. Not only the painters, but the trimmers and smiths, have left in a body from the factories of Brewster, in Broome street; Slivers and Miner & Stevens. In other factories the trimmers and smiths were discharged because without the painters their work cannot progress. Nearly all this trade is now on strike.

The Coachmakers.

A meeting of the coachmakers was held last night at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, and it was decided to carry on the strike vigorously.

The Marble Polishers.

The marble polishers held a large meeting yesterday morning. A committee reported that they had brought a workingman "out by the neck." The proceedings became so disorderly that the meeting adjourned on the motion of the secretary.

The Furniture Makers.

An immense meeting of the furniture trade was held yesterday morning, at the headquarters, at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Third avenue. A committee of workingmen from Chicago addressed the meeting and said that, though that city is overrun with mechanics, a strike has been determined on. The committee came on to warn the workingmen here not to give up their strike and learn something themselves.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN'S LETTER

was denounced. A committee sat to receive reports of trades unions throughout the country in favor of a grand demonstration in favor of the eight-hour system in this city on Monday next. The demonstration is to be a grand parade and mass meeting. The strikers believe that they will have hearty co-operation from Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities.

The Varnishers.

The varnishers met at Jefferson Hall yesterday at noon. A committee reported that men worked at the shops of Allen & Moore, of East Fifth-third street; DeGraff & Taylor, Canal and Mott streets; Ross, of the Bowery; Vandyke, Twenty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue; Smith & Winson, of Twenty-ninth street and First avenue, and Hamilton, of Chrystie street. The workingmen, the committee reported, were guarded by Police.

The Piano Makers.

It was reported yesterday evening, at the meeting of the piano makers, that Mr. Weber would in all probability accede to the demands of the men in a few days, and this news very much encouraged the strikers. A letter from Chicago was read, and an address was made. Ample preparations have been made to protect the cases of the workingmen employed at Messrs. Steinway's factory, as well as the property of the firm. The German cabinet makers on strike yesterday morning joined the piano makers, and seven or eight hundred men assembled on the north side of Fifty-second street, near the entrance to the factory, and hooted and hissed the workingmen as they passed in. It is said that this crowd contained very few genuine piano makers. Captain Gunner succeeded in preventing a breach of the peace. The workingmen were escorted to their homes by the police.

The Housesmiths.

The housesmiths of this city, who number in all about two thousand five hundred men, went "on strike" on Monday last for "eight hours as a full day's work, without decrease in pay, or any other concessions," and now all are returned to work in accordance with the eight hour demand, with the exception of about one hundred; and the belief among the workmen is strong that the end of the present week will see the men all at work under the eight hour system, and the strike at an end.

The daily session of the Executive Committee's meeting was opened at half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning and continued throughout the day. The only feature of interest during the morning hours was the appointment of a special committee to wait upon Mr. Krenkle, who employs about fifty men. The committee saw him and reported that they were courteously received and that Mr. Krenkle said he would pay the initiation fee of all his men who would join the association, for he was in favor of the movement, asking only that all the shops should work on the same basis. During the evening there was a regular meeting of the association, which was called to order by Mr. John J. Dalton, President of the Executive Committee, and presided over by Mr. Patrick Sharkey. The public proceedings were the reception of the accounts as stated above, and a general expression of confidence that a day or two more will end the strike. The members are anxious to have the report that they are inclined to violence contradicted, and declare that they are determined to conduct all their proceedings in a strictly lawful and orderly manner. The secret proceedings, so far as they inclined to make them known, pertain to the internal concerns of the Association, with which the general public has no interest.

The Cooks.

Now that nearly all varieties of the industrial classes are demanding and generally succeeding in securing a reduction in their hours of labor, without reduction of pay, the French and German cooks of this city, to the number of nearly two thousand, have resolved to organize for the purpose of demanding a reduction of their hours of daily labor from fifteen and sixteen, as now, to ten hours in each twenty-four. They are to hold a grand mass meeting at Germania Assembly Rooms, Seventh avenue, on Saturday evening, when a copious outpouring of the grievances pertaining to the culinary departments of hotels, saloons and restaurants may be looked for. They claim that they have been silent too long, and now that the waters of public opinion are troubled in relation to the eight-hour movement they have determined on having theirs reduced to ten.

The Quarrymen.

There was a meeting of the Quarrymen's Union Protective Society held in a shanty at the corner of 115th street and Fifth avenue last night, Mr. Thomas Kiernan, general President, in the chair. The meeting, which was to have been held at half-past seven o'clock, did not take place until about ten o'clock, the intervening time being taken up by the enrolment of new members. Mr. Kiernan called the meeting to order, and said he hoped that the quarrymen would not use any forcible means in inducing men to join the society or quit work, as such action would do much damage to the cause. Moral suasion was the only successful means of bringing about the desired eight-hour reform. About one hundred new members were enrolled, but nothing further of any importance was done. The meeting adjourned at about half-past eleven o'clock.

The Shirt Cutters.

The fashioners of the undergarments mentioned in the head line assembled at No. 91 Walker street last night. The President, Mr. Martin Brubekar, having called the meeting to order, and Mr. Joseph O. Darcus having read the minutes of the previous meeting, the reports of various committees were received. They were all eminently satisfactory. Employers are yielding to the demands of the men, and there does not exist the slightest idea that the men will fail to carry their point.

The Iron and Metal Workers.

There was a large assemblage last evening, corner of Twelfth street and Third avenue, the iron and metal workers having met to discuss probabilities. Mr. John Rourke occupied the Presidential chair, and Mr. McMahon acted as Secretary. It was resolved that all members of the trade will strike on Tuesday next if their employers refuse to concede to their demands. The above-mentioned mechanics earn from fifteen to twenty dollars per week. This they consider insufficient for their labor. A meeting will be held at Germania Hall, Bowery, to-morrow night.

The First Blood—A High-Handed Outrage on a Non-Society Man.

Yesterday morning, while James Brownlee, a carpenter and non-society man, was at work in a shop on Forty-first street, near First avenue, James O'Brennan Chambers and another man threatened him with personal violence if he did not stop work and join them in the strike. Fearing that they would carry out their threats, he left the shop and went into the street. While there Chambers approached him with a revolver in his right hand. Pointing the weapon at Brownlee's head, Chambers said, "That's the way we treat such as you are," and at the same time fired. The ball entered the left side of the face, near the mouth, and passed entirely through the cheek. Chambers then attempted to escape, but was arrested as he was jumping on a Second avenue car by Officer Corbett, of the Twenty-first precinct, who took from him the revolver with which he had shot Brownlee. He told the officer on his way to the station house that the shooting was purely accidental, for he had only intended to frighten Brownlee. When taken to the Yorkville Police Court he refused to answer any questions in the absence of his counsel, and he was committed for trial in default of $5,000.

Justice Coulter, in committing the accused, took occasion to severely condemn such outrages, which were better calculated, he said, to injure the workingmen's cause than to advance it. The complainant claims to have been working only eight hours in the shop where Chambers attacked him.

A Violent "Striker."

An impetuous, hot-headed German, named Valentine Weinberg, one of the "striking" cabinet makers, was arraigned at Essex Market yesterday, before Judge Scott, on the complaint of Peter Wehr, who employs a large number of men in that business at 130 Goerck street. Weinberg, it is alleged, came there yesterday morning as the spokesman of a committee of 150 men, to induce Wehr's workmen to join the strike or suffer untold consequences. It is further alleged that Weinberg took violent hold of Mr. Peter Wehr and threatened to burn down his factory unless he complied at once with the demands of the trade Union.

Judge Scott severely reprimanded the prisoner and told him he had no business to interfere in that way with men trying to earn an honest living.

Weinberg was held under $1,000 bail to keep the peace for six months.

Wool Hat Finishers' Association.

The United States Wool Hat Finishers' Association met in Convention at the Tremont House in this city on Tuesday of this week, and after continuing in session with closed doors for two days, adjourned to meet at the same place on the first Tuesday in June, 1873. This association was organized four years ago, and is composed of delegates from all the local associations in good standing. They meet in Convention once a year, to adjust whatever difficulties may have arisen during the year, as well as to adopt such measures as they deem necessary for their mutual benefit and protection. Since this association has been organized there has not been a single strike of a serious nature, whereas previous to that time there was a constant strife between the "bosses" and the journeymen, each taking advantage on every possible occasion of the necessities of the other. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—D. F. Dolan, Lawrence, Mass., President; L. B. Fairchild, Danbury, Conn., Vice President; T. J. Featherston, Middletown, N. Y., Secretary; Thomas Clark, Matteawan, N. Y., Treasurer.

THE GALLOWS IN TEXAS.

Hanging of the Notorious Steph. Ballew—He Murders a Brother, Marries a Sister, and is Afterwards Tried, Convicted and Twice Hung.

McKINNEY, Texas, June 1, 1872.

This section of Texas has looked upon many heart-rending spectacles, but the double hanging of the notorious and hardened villain, Steph. Ballew, on the 24th ult., far outstripped anything ever beheld, even by the rough and weather-worn frontiersmen that had assembled from miles around to witness it. The day was a beautiful one, and long before sunrise the curious backwoodsmen were upon the grounds discussing the coming events. The citizens of McKinney, also, seemed interested, and by twelve o'clock fully four thousand people had assembled upon the commons, directly south of the town, in the centre of which had been erected the gallows. About half-past one o'clock

THE PRISONER

was led from the County Jail and placed in a wagon, with the Sheriff and his posse, to be conveyed thence to the place of execution. He was neatly attired in a plain suit of black, and as the wagon drove up through the crowd to the gallows not an eye of the many thousands that were fixed upon him lent one pitying glance to Steph. Ballew, the murderer of Jimmy Golden. The prisoner was taken from the wagon by Sheriff Bush and led up to the gallows. His face wore a sullen and cold-blooded look, and as he sat there calmly smoking a cigar while the officiating clergy were performing service a thrill of horror crept over the multitude as they witnessed such unequalled coolness and dogged indifference.

After a few short prayers, of which the prisoner took no notice, the Sheriff advanced and announced that the prisoner had

NOTHING TO SAY,

he having positively declined to utter a single word. Ballew was then informed that the time had come when the penalty of the law had to be carried out, when he got down from the railing upon which he had been perched, advanced toward the Sheriff with a sneer, and, with such devil-may care indifference as has never before been read of in the annals of crime, he lowered his head in order to allow the Sheriff to properly adjust the rope. After the black cap had been drawn over his head and all necessary arrangements having been made, the Sheriff knocked the prop from under the trap, and the heartless scoundrel, Steph. Ballew, was swinging in mid-air, paying the penalty for the cold-blooded murder of James P. Golden. The fall

FAILED TO BREAK HIS NECK,

and it was discovered by the convulsive struggles of the dare-devil that something was wrong. After swinging for fifteen minutes, during which time the prisoner made desperate efforts to free himself, it was ascertained that the noose fit so loosely as to admit air into his lungs. Then came a trying time for the Sheriff and his posse. The assembled crowd were unanimously in favor of

A SECOND HANGING,

and were not slow in publicly demanding it. The voices of the cattle drovers and backwoodsmen could be heard above the noise and confusion, shouting "Give the villain another dose!" "Shoot him!" "Cut his throat!" and numerous other ejaculations of similar tenor. Women fainted and a scene of

THE WILDEST CONFUSION

ensued. Sheriff Bush regained the platform, and by a determined effort of his assistants the half hung man was raised, the noose tightened, and amid the shouts of the more hardened attendants Ballew was swung to the winds the second time, and in thirty minutes he was

SUCCESSFULLY HUNG

and pronounced dead by the physicians.

The circumstances of

THE MURDER,

as elicited in the trial, are as follows:—On September 30, 1870, Ballew and his victim, James P. Golden, started to Texas from Quincy, Ill., on a trading expedition, Ballew having successfully played the confidence game on the Golden family, inducing the belief that he was a regular trader in Texas stock. By these representations he was enabled to buy farming stock from Golden's father on credit. Upon starting Ballew gave to the senior Golden a note for $1,500, which he promised to pay to young Golden when both arrived in Texas. The young man came overland, and, as is supposed, reached this place early in October. Then it was that young Golden was murdered. Ballew induced his victim into a thicket, murdered him with an axe and buried him. Ballew was then in sole ownership of the property, which he afterwards sold, squandered the money, and, after wandering about the country, he again appeared at the home of the Goldens, in Illinois, expressing great surprise and astonishment at the absence of his companion, who, as he stated, had started on his return home several weeks before. Ballew told the murdered boy's father that he had given him large sums of money, among other amounts $1,500, to pay the note. After talking in this manner it was generally believed that the son had ran away. Shortly after this Ballew, clad in the apparel of his victim, sought the hand of Clara Golden, sister of the man he had murdered, and led her to the marriage altar. Conflicting stories brought about suspicion, shrewd detectives were put upon the search, one development followed another, and it soon was proved that Ballew was indeed a murderer of the deepest dye. He paid the penalty of his crime yesterday, and no tear was shed as the body was buried in the woods, two miles below town.

BREWERS' CONGRESS.

Beer Vote in Massachusetts—Funny Incidents of Local Option Evasion—Conclusion of the Proceedings by a Grand Banquet—The Governor and Other Celebrities Present.

The second day's proceedings of the Brewers' Congress was opened yesterday by the President of the chief association, H. Clausen, introducing Louis Schade, of Washington, who presented some valuable statistics as to the production of malt liquor in the various States. During his remarks he showed very conclusively that the so-called temperance or Eastern States produced and consumed a larger proportion of malt liquor than what are known as the German States in the Union—Missouri and Wisconsin.

After Mr. Schade's address the arrival of numerous other delegates from Western and Eastern States was announced, making up the number of brewers present to nearly four hundred.

Mr. P. AMERMAN, of New York, then read the resolutions, among which were some very stringent ones aimed against temperance fanatics, and prejudiced politicians who assisted them to gain their ends only for popularity and to gain their political support.

Mr. H. H. REUTER, of Boston, then delivered a very able address, which he entitled "What I Know about Prohibitory Laws?" He said:—"Till within a few years the Legislature recognized no distinction between fermented and distilled liquors; but by the pressure brought to bear upon them by public opinion they had learned to distinguish between beverages containing between four per cent and fifty per cent of alcohol, and they had exempted fermented from the list of proscribed drinks; and yet to keep friends with the teetotallers they had made them subject to an annual vote, thus entailing much unnecessary annoyance and expense to cities. One of the reasons why the Beer law was defeated in some of the towns in Massachusetts was because the liquor trade found a powerful ally in the brewing interest, and therefore did not wish to sever from it, and consequently influenced votes against this law. The increased consumption of malt liquor proved that it was surely and steadily taking the place of fiery distilled drinks: therefore the brewers were the true temperance men. The distinct and special constabulary provided to enforce the Liquor law do not do it. They occasionally seize a few pints or gallons from a poor Irish widow here and there, while they allow the rich and politically powerful dealers to go free. Occasionally they are more stringent in the application of the law, but then the beauties of the prohibitory system only become more apparent. For instance, when sale was openly transacted over the bar, all seems gone away with. 'No liquors sold over this bar' is conspicuously advertised, but we see persons enter with a trunk or a bundle, apparently containing clothing, but underneath lurks the gleam of the well-known black bottle, slily taken out, slily filled and slily replaced, carried home and the contents consumed. When drink cannot be sold on the premises, liquor is in some places doled out in medicine bottles, containing double the quantity of a usual drink. The bottles are taken outside, the contents poured into a tumbler and drunk. That is the way the Prohibitory law is avoided. Instead of doing good it is a positive injury, and in the same ratio that the sale of malt liquor has increased so will the sale of whiskey decrease."

The officers of the ensuing year were then elected. *The American Brewers' Gazette*, printed in this city, was made the official organ of the association. The Congress decided to meet next year in Cleveland, Ohio, and was then adjourned. In the evening a magnificent banquet was given by the association, to which the Governor, J. T. Hoffman; C. P. Daly, A. Oakey Hall, Comptroller Green, General Sigel and a number of other gentlemen were invited.

To-day (Friday) the steamer Sleepy Hollow will convey the delegates to the Congress and their friends up the Hudson as far as West Point, landing at Sing Sing to view the prison.

This will end the proceedings of the twelfth annual Congress of the Brewers of the United States, and the delegates certainly seem to thoroughly understand the art of enjoying themselves.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning Judge Hogan committed Jeremiah Cahill, a laborer, living at 439 Washington street, on a charge of having stolen fifty dollars' worth of clothing from Michael Conroy, of 417 Greenwich street.

THE SUPPOSED POISONING.

Inquest Over the Body of Assessor Edward O. Anderson.

What Professor Doremus and Dr. Shepard Found.

Mrs. Anderson and Dr. Irish Listening to the Evidence.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.

The chemical analysis of the stomach and intestines of Assessor Edward O. Anderson, who is supposed to have been poisoned by his wife and Dr. Irish, having been completed, Coroner Whitehill commenced the inquest over the body yesterday morning, at his office in the Brooklyn Court House.

The case, owing to the fact that all the parties concerned are pretty well known, is causing quite a sensation in the City of Churches, and the result is looked for with the greatest interest by the whole community.

MRS. ANDERSON AND DR. IRISH,

as stated in the HERALD a week ago, were arrested and confined in the Kings County Jail even before the process of analyzation by Professor Doremus was completed, as the presence of arsenic was detected.

Yesterday morning they were brought from the jail to the Court House and were present during the entire examination of the witnesses. There was a large crowd of spectators also present, who listened to the evidence adduced with the greatest interest. Mrs. Anderson, who was in deep mourning, kept her veil over her face and appeared to be weeping most of the time.

MR. ANDERSON'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. John Anderson, the brother of the deceased, was the first witness called to the stand. He testified to having identified the body of the deceased at the Brooklyn Morgue, at the time Dr. Shepard and Professor Doremus made the post-mortem, as that of his brother, Edward O. Anderson.

DR. SHEPARD'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Shepard, of 124 Willoughby street, gave evidence as to the post-mortem.

EVIDENCE OF PROFESSOR ROBERT OGDEN DOREMUS.

I reside in New York city; I am a Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology at the Bellevue College, and Professor of Chemistry and Physics at the New York City College; I was present at a post-mortem made on a body at the Brooklyn Morgue on the 10th of May; the post-mortem was made by Dr. A. W. Shepard, who I am acquainted with, assisted by my son, Thomas C. Doremus; I received from Dr. Shepard the stomach, which was tied at its extremities, and a part of the œsophagus; also the whole of the small and large intestines, which had been tied to prevent the escape of their contents; also a portion of the liver and the right and left kidney; I placed these in new glass jars, which I carefully cleansed myself, and took them to my poison laboratory, where they were placed under lock and seal; on the following day (Friday), Dr. Shepard opened the stomach, in which were found six fluid ounces of contents; the stomach was then repeatedly washed in water and its surfaces examined; the small and large intestines were also opened by Dr. Shepard and the contents removed; there were six fluid ounces in the small intestines, one fluid ounce in the large; the intestines were repeatedly washed in distilled water and carefully examined; I then commenced the chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach and intestines; as customary, I began with the search for the organic poisons, such as strychnia, morphia, &c.; while waiting for the completion of this part of the investigation I subjected the carefully washed tissue of the stomach and a part of the intestines to an analysis for the metallic poisons, which resulted in the

DISCOVERY OF ARSENIC;

failing to find any organic poison in the contents of the stomach and the intestines, after a lengthened, careful investigation, I proceeded to analyze for the metallic poisons, and obtained arsenic to the extent of three and three-quarter drachms, as represented in what is known as white arsenic. (The Professor here exhibited in a glass covered case portions of the metallic arsenic; also the arsenite of copper, silver, and the tersulphite of arsenic, which were found in the tissues; also a sample of metallic arsenic obtained from a portion of the sulphite. The process employed is known among chemists as that of Fresenius and Babo.) I observed all the organs carefully with Dr. Shepard, the appearance of every organ of the body, and saw no evidence of disease that would produce death; I found sufficient arsenic to cause death; three grains of white arsenic is considered a fatal dose, and, as I have already stated, more than this amount was found in the contents of the stomach and intestines; more existed likewise in the tissues, and these may be only residues of the arsenic taken in case of vomiting and purging; I mention this fact to the jury—that the amount found does not indicate the amount taken; arsenic is considered corrosive poison by some; all these chemical investigations were conducted in a laboratory solely devoted to poison analysis; that every vessel used was of glass and porcelain, new, and purchased especially for this investigation; all the chemicals employed were of known purity; on leaving the laboratory the door was locked and sealed, and every possible precaution was used, in view of the serious nature of the case; the symptoms of poisoning by arsenic are generally seen in vomiting, purging, burning pains felt in the stomach and chest, great prostration and other symptoms, which vary according to the condition of the poison and the quantity administered; the symptoms I have named are generally produced by acute poisons.

A Juror—You are sure there was sufficient poison to cause death? A. The poison found in this stomach was next to the largest quantity I ever found; I found no other poison but arsenic.

A recess was taken at this point until two o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

Richard Roy testified that he saw the deceased on the 9th of April, about two o'clock in the afternoon: he found him rolling from one side of the bed to the other, apparently in great pain; the deceased said he thought this would "fetch" him; Mrs. Anderson, another lady and Dr. Irish were present; witness said soon after I went in the room Dr. Irish gave Mr. Anderson a powder; witness described the effects of the powder on the deceased, which produced vomiting.

JAMES CARNEY'S EVIDENCE.

James Carney testified that he was called in the room of the deceased and saw him vomiting, or attempt to vomit three times; while resting his head on his arm or shoulder deceased vomited about two or three spoonfuls of white stuff; he was in great pain and was gasping.

THE DRUGGIST'S STATEMENT.

Peter B. Leys, druggist, at the corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, testified that he was called in to see Mr. Anderson, and described the symptoms.

EVIDENCE OF MRS. MARY P. HOWELL.

Mrs. Mary P. Howell, the sister of the deceased, testified that her brother often visited her in February and March last; he complained of his wife's familiarity with Dr. Irish; the last time she saw him he told her that he suspected that his wife and Dr. Irish were living in improper intimacy, and that he was afraid to eat his meals at home, for fear that

THEY WOULD POISON HIM;

he told her that his wife signalled to the Doctor when he was out by the arrangement of the window shade; Mrs. Anderson had told witness that she would rather die than live another year with "Ed;" she hated the very sight of him, because he was intemperate; when he went out she wished he would never come home unless a corpse; she said she did not intend to live with him; the last time witness saw him alive he talked of going to Brooklyn, but he said nothing to his wife; I begged him to go, but he said, "No, 'Dr. Irish, No. 2 husband,' will take care of her, for I'm no use as a husband there any longer;" when he was away Dr. Irish and his wife had a nice time, and returning once he found the Doctor with his arm around his wife and they sitting close together on the sofa; when she would go to the door with the Doctor he would kiss her goodby; Edward often said he intended to get a divorce on the ground of infidelity; he had a memoranda book concerning which he said it would one day tell something; it contained something like the following:—"Left wife cross and sour. Went home and found Dr. Irish and wife together."

On the reassembling of the jury several witnesses were examined, and the case given to the jury at half-past eight. After an absence of thirty minutes the jury reappeared and rendered

THE FOLLOWING VERDICT.

We find that the said Edward O. Anderson came to his death on the 9th day of April, 1872, at his place of residence, 431 Fulton street, Brooklyn, from poisoning by arsenic; and it is our opinion that Lucius R. Irish, M. D., and Mrs. Sarah Anderson, wife of Edward O. Anderson, were accessories to the said poisoning.

The Coroner then summoned the prisoners before him, and propounded the usual questions, to which they replied with remarkable composure, not exhibiting the slightest embarrassment because of their trying position.

Dr. Irish said he was thirty-seven years of age, was born in the State of Vermont, resided in Warren street, and is by occupation a regular practicing physician; he is a married man. The counsel for the prisoner replied that Dr. Irish knew nothing about the affair. Mrs. Anderson said her name was Sarah A. Anderson, she is thirty-one years of age, resided at 593 Fulton avenue, was born at Northport, L. I., and is by occupation a dressmaker. She knew nothing about the charge whatever. The prisoners were both remanded to the Raymond Street Jail.

BOARD OF POLICE JUSTICES.

Meeting at the Tombs Yesterday Afternoon.

The Board of Police Justices held a special meeting at two o'clock yesterday afternoon in the office of the Special Sessions Court, at which a considerable amount of unimportant business was transacted. Several of the old subpœna clerks were removed and others appointed, and the change effected some time ago between Judges Shandley and Ledwith, by which the former went to Essex and the latter to Jefferson Market, were approved. The proposal to change the Deputy Clerk, the Record Clerk and the Stenographer of the Special Sessions was left untouched for the present. The meeting was held with closed doors, and during its deliberations rumors to the effect that Judges Dowling and Hogan were to be sent to the Yorkville Court and that other important changes of a similar nature had been or would be effected were rife among persons about the building, but finally proved to be unfounded. Justice Cox informed Mr. Robert Johnson after the meeting that the justices had elected another clerk to take the place of Mr. Johnson as clerk to the Special Sessions.

SUICIDE IN TEXAS.

JACKSBORO, Texas, May 16, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am requested to send the following to you for publication:—

Mrs. Mollie Hutchins, of No. 1 Market street, New York, committed suicide at this place on the 14th inst. by shooting herself through the heart with a pistol.

KANSAS SENATORIAL INVESTIGATION

Report of the Senate Committee in the Case of Mr. Pomeroy—The Allegations of Bribery and Corruption, Urged by the Legislature of the State, Not Confirmed by the Evidence—A Full Acquittal.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1872.

The following is the report submitted by Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom were referred certain charges of bribery and corruption connected with the Kansas Senatorial elections in 1867:—

That it appears from the evidence that two United States Senators were elected by the Kansas Legislature in 1867—Mr. S. C. Pomeroy, for a full term of six years, and Mr. Ross, for an unexpired term of four years from March 4, 1867; that the candidacy of Mr. Pomeroy was generally understood by the people of Kansas during the election of members of the Legislature who were to elect Senators for the State of Kansas, and that the election of Mr. Pomeroy as one of those Senators was generally conceded; that all candidates against Mr. Pomeroy for the long term withdrew from the contest save Mr. A. L. Lee. Mr. Pomeroy in joint convention of the two houses of the Legislature received eighty-four votes, Mr. Lee received twenty-five votes—the disparity of votes being so great as to preclude of itself the idea that the election of Mr. Pomeroy against the will of the constituents of those who voted for him was procured by corrupt means.

2. There is no evidence that Mr. Pomeroy, or any one for him, used any money or other valuable thing to influence any vote in his favor, or in any manner to bring about his election, except hearsay, and this is plainly contradicted by the direct testimony of the parties, either to whom, or by whom, it is alleged such considerations were given.

3. The evidence that Mr. Pomeroy's canvass for Senator cost him considerable money is clearly shown to be the expenses paid by him, for himself and friends, during the Senatorial canvass, for hotel accommodations, disconnected entirely with the vote of any member, either for or against him.

4. The evidence shows that some of the friends of Mr. Pomeroy have been appointed to office under the government of the United States, but fails to show that they were appointed in consideration of any vote or any influence used by them in procuring the election of Mr. Pomeroy; and your committee beg leave to say that they can find no fault with Mr. Pomeroy or any one else, when they recommend for appointment to office, that they recommend their friends instead of their enemies.

5. It appears from the evidence that Mr. Pomeroy engaged, for a compensation to be made, the services of the Lawrence State *Journal* to advance the interests of the republican candidates and of the republican party in the State of Kansas in 1866; but it also appears that said journal broke its engagement and supported the conservative or democratic ticket.

Your committee, therefore, after maturely considering the testimony adduced before them, are clearly of the opinion that the charge of bribery and corruption against S. C. Pomeroy, connected with his Senatorial election by the Kansas Legislature in 1867, totally fail to be sustained by any competent proof, but seem to have been urged for some purpose unknown to your committee beyond that of correcting existing evils. Your committee, therefore, beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

O. P. MORTON,
B. F. RICE,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
H. B. ANTHONY,
MATT. H. CARPENTER,
} Committee.

THE MINORITY.

We concur with the other members of the Committee in finding that there is not evidence before us sufficient to show that Mr. Pomeroy's election was procured by the use of corrupt means; and, having no definite, reliable information leading to the conclusion that further investigation would develop such evidence, we concur in the recommendation that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Here we think our duty ends. We do not think it proper to impugn the motive of those who urged this investigation. The subject was brought to the notice of the Senate by the General Assembly of Kansas, and, as it seems to us, a proper respect for that body precludes an imputation of improper motives.

We cannot, therefore, concur in the last paragraph of the report, and there are other passages that do not meet our approval. For these reasons we have preferred to state our views in our own language.

A. G. THURMAN,
JOSHUA HILL.

THE BRIDGEPORT ASSASSINATION.

The Latest Developments as to the Murder of Captain Colvocoresses—The Money He Had with Him—Fifteen Thousand Dollars in Bonds Missing—The Probable Reason for the Shooting.

BRIDGEPORT, June 6, 1872.

Additional particulars of the murder of Captain Colvocoresses wrap the matter in still deeper mystery. A subsequent examination of the body shows that what was supposed to be a wound over the right hip is where the fatal ball emerged from the body, it having passed through the murdered man, entering the left breast and taking a downward course diagonally across the body, emerging on the right side, a little back of the hip. After leaving the body the ball passed through a fence, grazed one corner of the steps to a piazza of the house in front of which the deed was committed, and then ploughed up the ground. It was picked up on Tuesday morning and is now held by the police as an important adjunct, with the pistol, to the capture and identification of the murderers. When Officer Bailey heard the report of the pistol he ran immediately towards the spot and arrived so quickly upon the scene that he found the murdered man still gasping and his clothes on fire from the explosion of the pistol. The weapon is a long, old-fashioned horse pistol, capable of sending a ball a great distance and with tremendous force, and it is a weapon of a class seldom seen now, and may furnish a valuable clue to the detection of the murderers. The condition of the sword cane carried by Captain Colvocoresses, when found by the officer, indicated that he had used it in a desperate endeavor to repel his assailants before the fatal shot was fired. The case of the sword was broken to pieces and the blade bent nearly double.

On leaving the hotel Captain Colvocoresses called at a drug store on the corner of Main and State streets, on his way to the boat, bought a cigar and asked the way to the boat. It was pointed out to him, and he started down Main street, but turned into Clinton street, one block before the regular turning to the boat, and which he evidently mistook for the route pointed out for him. After this he was not seen till he was found by Officer Bailey, in a dying condition.

Mr. H. R. Coit, Cashier of the First National Bank of Litchfield, arrived in Bridgeport this afternoon, and took charge of the body for the family. Through Mr. Coit and members of the family it is ascertained that Captain Colvocoresses had but little money with him on this occasion—probably no more than was found on his person—and that he also left his watch at home. The murderers thus get absolutely nothing for their terrible deed. The memoranda found upon the body referred to transactions to be made in New York, where deceased had a bank account. On leaving home he remarked to his wife that he need not take any money, as he had enough for all purposes in New York.

Captain Colvocoresses was sixty-five years of age, and leaves a wife, one son and four daughters. The son is now an ensign in the United States Navy. He had resided fifteen years in Litchfield, was a man of considerable wealth and was much respected. While in the East India squadron Captain Colvocoresses took part in the brilliant capture of the "Barrier Forts," on the Canton River, under command of Commodore Armstrong, the same fight in which Admiral Foote, of New Haven, took a conspicuous part. During the late war Captain Colvocoresses was constantly on duty and received a large amount of prize money as his share from several captures. The police are very quiet about the matter, but every endeavor will be made to trace the deed to its source.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BONDS MISSING.

An examination of the affairs of the Captain, made by his executors at Litchfield, has revealed the fact that $15,000 in government bonds, which he is known to have had, are missing. There is no record of these bonds to be found, and no deposit of them anywhere appears to have been made. As Captain Colvocoresses was about making arrangements for paying the semi-annual premium on his insurance, which comes due in July, and was also to take up claims against him to the amount of $8,000, it is reasonable to suppose that he had these bonds with him at the time of his being shot. The object of his visit to New York on Tuesday was to complete the arrangements spoken of above with Mr. Smith, through whom $133,000 of the insurance has been effected. As the theory of suicide is now being pushed in certain quarters, this development will prove, perhaps, of great importance, and Mr. H. R. Coit, of the Litchfield National Bank, has gone to New York to-day to determine, if possible, whether the bonds had been deposited with any parties in that city. In the meantime detectives have taken the pistol, bullet and other articles found near the dead man and have gone with them to Litchfield, to discover whether they were ever in the possession of any parties living in that town.

The opinion gains ground that Captain Colvocoresses was murdered by parties who supposed he had money on his person, which he was taking to New York to meet the above-mentioned claims, and this theory may not be far from correct.

SPEEDY JUSTICE.

Judges Dowling, Shandley and Cox held the Special Sessions Court yesterday morning and disposed of a calendar of forty-four cases in just one hour and a half. This is the quickest time on record thus far. None of the cases tried, however, were of any particular importance, the severest sentence being six months.

CONGRESS.

Mr. Chandler's Speech Correcting Sumner in Reference to Secretary Stanton.

HIS OPINION OF GENERAL GRANT

Never Heard the Late Secretary Speak Against the President.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1872.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.), of Nev., called up the House bill to prevent and punish attempts to obstruct the administration of justice in the courts of the United States. Passed.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill to facilitate a Clearing House Exchange. Passed.

VINDICATING THE MEMORY OF SECRETARY STANTON.

Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich., said he desired a few moments' indulgence for the purpose of vindicating the memory of the late Secretary Stanton from the slanderous attack which had been made against it in the speech of Mr. Sumner lately delivered in the Senate. He had intended to reply to this slander at some length, but the able defence and vindication which had already been pronounced by others on the Senate floor had rendered that task somewhat unnecessary. He would, however, occupy a few moments in reference to that subject. Mr. Chandler sent to the Clerk's desk, and caused to be read, the extract from Mr. Sumner's speech referring to Mr. Stanton and the last interview between him and the Senator from Massachusetts, in which Mr. Sumner represents Mr. Stanton as speaking in derogatory terms of General Grant; also sundry extracts from the speech of Mr. Stanton delivered at Steubenville, Ohio, during the last Presidential campaign.

Mr. CHANDLER said he could scarcely imagine a better vindication of Mr. Stanton and proof of his high appreciation of General Grant than his own words. Mr. Chandler said he had seen Mr. Stanton almost every day during the late war, and heard him on numerous occasions speak of General Grant in the highest possible terms, and express the utmost confidence in his great, his transcendent abilities in a civil as well as military capacity. So also had he heard President Grant express his warmest feelings of respect and esteem for Mr. Stanton. While Secretary of War he sacrificed all his wealth for the support of his family. General Grant

AT THE FUNERAL OF MR. STANTON

told the speaker to put his name down for $1,000 in aid of Mr. Stanton's destitute family, and the influence of that name and amount at the head of the list enabled Mr. Stanton's friends to raise the sum of $140,000, which is now invested for the benefit of Mr. Stanton's family. Mr. Chandler caused a letter to be read from Surgeon General Barnes to himself, testifying to the warm affection of Mr. Stanton for General Grant up to his last moments. General Grant has been taken severely to task for being a great present taker. He is a great taker. He took Donaldson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, the Wilderness, Murfreesboro, Appomattox, and all the rebel material at these points, and he took the shackles of slavery from four millions of slaves. After all these achievements he took a small donation voluntarily offered by some of his friends in order to take himself out of poverty, and for this he is arraigned as a gift-taker. We have great orators and great men of business, and while our great orators on this floor have been occupying the time to the detriment of business and filling the columns of the *Globe* with windy orations, General Grant has been managing the affairs of the nation better than they have ever been managed before, paying the national debt faster than the orators could count it and making himself friends in every section of the country and all over the world.

SUMNER SUBMITS A LETTER IN CORROBORATION.

Mr. SUMNER said he would read one single letter to show the truth of what he had said in his reference to Mr. Stanton's opinion of General Grant. Before reading it, however, he would declare that Mr. Stanton did say to him what he had reported. He asserted on this floor that this was so. Mr. Sumner here read the following extract from a note received this morning, from Horace White, of Chicago:—

DEAR MR. SUMNER—The late Secretary Stanton, not once merely, but several times expressed himself to me substantially the same opinion of General Grant that he did to you, with the addition that General Grant had been greatly overrated as a military commander. As to the latter point, I recollect a long conversation with him after the fighting at Spottsylvania Court House, in which he (Stanton) expressed more apprehension of the results of the campaign than I had ever known him to feel concerning any campaign. He felt that he could not continue to fill up the awful gaps made by Lee in our ranks without a further call on the loyal States for troops; but I suppose you know all about that. During a portion of this conversation he kept Mr. Chandler cooling his heels in the anteroom, in order to finish what he had to say to me—a mere Bohemian—although I twice suggested that it would be indecorous for me to remain while a Senator desired an audience.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. COLE called up the Fortification Appropriation bill. Passed.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, which was considered in Committee of the Whole.

CANAL TOLLS.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment that after the passage of the act the tolls for carrying freight by the canal at the Falls of the Ohio River shall not exceed five cents per ton. Agreed to.

The amendments reported by the committee were read and agreed to until the final proviso was reached providing that, to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of the act, so much of the sixth section of the act of March 3, 1869, making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1870, as applies to the Engineer Department, be repealed.

To this proviso Mr. MORRILL (rep.) of Me., objected, claiming that it was legislative in its character and in violation of the standing rule restricting amendments to appropriation bills to matters germane thereto.

The CHAIR (Mr. Pomeroy) ruled that the objection was well taken.

Mr. CHANDLER appealed from the decision of the chair. The decision of the chair was sustained.

Among the amendments of the committee which were agreed to are the following:—

To improve Ottar Creek, Vermont, from Vergennes to its outlet on Lake Champlain, $10,000.

To improve Jones' Bayou, Louisiana, $20,000.

To widen and deepen the channel through Red Fish and Cloppers bars in Galveston harbor, Texas, $31,000.

To improve Cypress Bayou, Texas, $10,000.

To remove the raft in Red River, $150,000.

To dredge the bar at the mouth of the harbor of Cedar Keys, Fla., $7,500.

To dredge the mouth of St. John's River, Fla., $10,000.

To improve Mobile harbor and bay, $100,000.

To improve Warren harbor, Md., $12,000.

To repair the pier of the ice harbor at New Castle, Del., and build a new pier at said harbor, $27,000.

To improve Edgartown harbor, Mass., $20,000.

To improve Upper Columbia River, Oregon, $50,000.

Ordering Surveys—For a ship canal from the Mississippi River, near Fort St. Philip, to a point near Breton Island, in the Gulf of Mexico; the Raritan River, N. J., below New Brunswick, including the shoals at the Middle Ground; Elizabeth River, from Staten Island Sound to the stone bridge crossing Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.; at Crow Shoals, in the Delaware Bay, near Cape May Light.

To make an artificial harbor or breakwater for the survey of the canal from Tennessee River to Coosa River, Alabama.

SURVEY OF THE SACRAMENTO RIVER.

Mr. COLE moved the amendment for a survey of the Sacramento River, in California. Agreed to.

The bill having been considered in the Committee of the Whole it was reported to the Senate.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., moved an amendment to the end of the second section, that in the examination and survey of all new points the Secretary of War ascertain the amount of tonnage at such points during the previous year, together with such other facts as bear upon the question of their improvement. Agreed to. The bill was then passed.

Mr. STOCKTON, (dem.) of N. J., called up the Senate bill to authorize inquiries into the causes of steam boiler explosions, which was passed.

At twenty minutes past four P. M. the Senate went into executive session, after which a recess was taken until half-past seven P. M.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

The regular monthly meeting of the New York Athletic Club took place last night at their club rooms, No. 6 East Twenty-eighth street. President Colonel William E. Van Wyck occupied the chair. The usual business finished—and one more addition to the membership made—the Treasurer, H. E. Buermeyer, reported $200 in the treasury and the club free from debt. H. G. Meeker, John H. Stead and H. E. Buermeyer were appointed a committee to purchase another "gig" boat for the club, which already has over thirty boats in the boathouse at 131st street and Third avenue. The "three-mile walk" for the championship gold medal of the club will take place on the club grounds (thirty lots), on 130th and 131st streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Saturday afternoon, July 13, at half-past five o'clock.

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NEW YORK HERALD

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Volume XXXVII.....No. 159

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—ENOCH ARDEN.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, 14th st. and Broadway.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—THE LONG STRIKE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—ARTICLE 47.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—OUR COLORED BRETHREN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE BOTTLE—CALIFORNIA; OR, THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—CHICAGO BEFORE THE FIRE, DURING THE FIRE AND AFTER THE FIRE.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner 6th av.—ENGLISH OPERA—FRA DIAVOLO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE NAIAD QUEEN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUE, &c. Matinee at 2½.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GARDEN INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

PAVILION, No. 653 Broadway, near Fourth street.—LADY ORCHESTRA.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, June 7, 1872.

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THE FRENCH BAND FOR BOSTON AND THE FRENCH COMMUNISTS IN NEW YORK.—The Garde Republicaine Band of France arrived in this city yesterday on its way to Boston to perform at the Peace Jubilee. The members enjoyed a pleasing reception on the part of the citizens of New York, their appearance in our streets evoking a very considerable amount of kindly interest in their behalf. With a portion of their own countrymen it was quite different, however. An organized body of men assuming to themselves a representation of the French Commune offered positive, forcible insult, premonitory almost of bodily injury, to the bandsmen as they strolled out for recreation and sight-seeing. We have already protested against the soil of America and the thoroughfares of American cities being made a battle pit for the arbitration of the faction fights of Europe, and the French Communists must learn that we have law, although we do not patronize the guillotine or own property in New Caledonia.

THE ACQUITTAL OF THE KANSAS SENATOR, POMEROY, by the Committee on Privileges and Elections will be regarded as satisfactory by all parties, since the concurrence of the democratic members of the committee is given in the important matter of alleged bribery. The election to the United States Senate under consideration took place as long ago as March, 1867, and there seems to have been a fund of scurrilitism at the base of the charges. The hearsay evidence was, as usual, very strong. Horace Greeley himself could not have given more pointed tittle-tattle testimony with less of truth in it when sifted to the bottom. Brown heard say that Jones had bribed Robinson to vote for Smith. Jones denied the giving, Robinson the taking, and Smith acknowledged nothing but Robinson's vote. The latter fact was on the record, but the committee could not find that it was a damning exhibit. Pomeroy had been elected by the Kansas Legislature in joint convention, receiving eighty-four votes and his rival only twenty-five. The committee think that Pomeroy was lucky in his large majority, and leave the matter there. A comical cause of complaint is that made incidentally by the majority report touching the faithless conduct of the highly unscrupulous editor of a little Kansas firsheet, who, after accepting a *honorarium* (that is a mild term) to support Pomeroy, went over to Pomeroy's enemy. This was very heartless; but who will pity Pomeroy?

The Philadelphia Presidential Convention—Grant and Wilson—The Parties in the Field and the Party Still to Come.

With unparalleled enthusiasm and exultation the Philadelphia Convention has made a good work of the important business which called it together, in the adoption of General Grant and Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, as the republican ticket for the Presidential succession, and in the endorsement of the claims of Grant as soldier and statesman, and of the measures and policy of his administration, foreign and domestic, in the party platform. Reduced to a few words, this is the work accomplished by this National Republican Convention. The nomination of the President for another term was a foregone conclusion. Since the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, which is due to General Grant, we have never entertained the shadow of a doubt upon this point. Nor have the many intrigues and weak devices within and without the party camp to supersede him had any other effect among the honest masses of the republicans than to strengthen his claims and his cause as a candidate for the succession. He was not only the strongest but the only available republican candidate for this contest. With him as their standard bearer—as we are assured from the State elections of 1871 and the more recent elections of 1872—success is morally certain; while with any other candidate in his place there was only the prospect offered to the republicans of general apathy, general demoralization and a crushing defeat.

To the party representing the administration the policy and the necessity of another term to Grant have been for a long time past as clearly defined as was the necessity of the renomination of Jackson in 1832 or of Lincoln in 1864. The action of the Philadelphia Convention, therefore, in the renomination of General Grant is simply the formal ratification of the general voice of the republican party. But the substitution of Henry Wilson for Schuyler Colfax as the candidate for the Vice Presidency is a change in the programme which requires some explanation. Mr. Colfax, as President of the Senate, has proved a good and faithful officer, and his party record cannot be impeached. But some months ago he was spoken of by the anti-Grant republicans as one of their faith, and his Presidential claims were broached on that side of the house as superior to those of Grant. But with the first hints he received in this direction he emphatically disclaimed all Presidential aspirations and frankly declared his choice to be General Grant against the field. It is probable, however, that the rumors which had been circulated connecting him with the aforesaid anti-Grant intrigues weakened him with the administration party and thus opened the way to Wilson in the Convention.

We may, however, dismiss this presumption and satisfactorily account for the choice of Wilson in the place of Colfax on higher grounds of expediency. Senator Wilson, as was suggested yesterday, has made himself a prime favorite of the Southern States. They became, indeed, his fast friend from his first political mission among them preliminary to the active work in Congress of Southern reconstruction. In the next place he has become a prime favorite among the workingmen, as was made manifest in the workingmen's mass meeting lately held in this city, by which he was proclaimed the workingmen's candidate for Vice President. And again, the defection of Mr. Sumner has had some effect among the old-line abolition radicals of Massachusetts and of the other New England States, which the Philadelphia Convention may have deemed it expedient to neutralize in making Wilson the right hand man of Grant in this campaign. And yet, again, while Colfax has lost the gloss of his campaign of 1868, Wilson comes forward with a general personal popularity which in its freshness and vitality will strengthen even General Grant. These reasons, we think, will serve fully to explain and to justify the substitution of Wilson for Colfax as the republican candidate for the Vice Presidency—the high favor in which Wilson stands among the Southern blacks, the partiality which has been expressed for him from the workingmen of the North, his unmistakable strength in New England and his general popularity.

Now, how stands the battle? We have four parties in the field—the temperance and women's rights party, the labor reform party, the Cincinnati liberal republican party and the regular republican party, and last, but not least, there is a fifth—the democratic party, still in the background. The ticket of the temperance and women's rights party is the ticket of Black and Russell; but, as it appears to have died and made no sign it may be thrown out of the schedule. The labor reform ticket is Judge Davis, liberal republican, of Illinois, and Governor Parker, democrat, of New Jersey, nominated at Columbus, Ohio, in February last, at the same time with the ticket of the temperance and women's rights party. The labor reformers, in choosing Davis and Parker, had two strings to their bow—the Cincinnati Convention and the democratic party. They failed to catch the Cincinnati Convention, and they will fail with Davis to catch the old birds of the democratic party, for old birds are not caught with chaff. Accordingly, the Presidential ticket of the labor reformers may be dismissed. The Cincinnati independent ticket of Greeley and Brown was nominated with the understanding that it might count upon the support of the democratic party; but, if not adopted by the Democratic National Convention of July, Greeley and Brown will probably be withdrawn from the battle.

The question, then, of the final shaping of this Presidential contest depends upon the approaching Democratic National Convention. In the event of the nomination of a regular democratic ticket, assuming that the Cincinnati candidate will be withdrawn, the contest will be reduced to a struggle between the republican and democratic parties. In such a contest the bulk of the floating materials of the country will be drawn inevitably to Grant, and his popular majorities and his electoral majority of 1872 will exceed his majorities of 1868. On the other hand, with the adoption by the Democratic Convention of the Cincinnati independent ticket, which largely, at present, represents the floating elements of the country and a very considerable portion of the democratic rank and file, the united forces of the democracy and the Greeley and Brown republicans and reformers may give us the sharpest and closest Presidential contest since that between Clay and Polk, in 1844. Who knows? After the rejection, however, by the Democratic Convention of 1868 of its great opportunity for a new departure and a vigorous campaign under the broad ensign of Chief Justice Chase, we are exceedingly doubtful of the acceptance of Greeley and Brown by the Democratic Convention of 1872.

We are not convinced, however, by the Bourbon democratic journals that the true course of their Baltimore Convention is the nomination of a regular party ticket. From the instructive democratic defeats of last year and this year, the fact stands forth in bold relief that the party has been reduced by its long succession of disasters to a hopeless popular minority in the country, and that it needs reinforcements to be inspired with any hope of success against General Grant. Reinforcements are offered in the independent liberal republican ticket of Greeley and Brown. The Cincinnati Convention, in view of democratic support, might have done better, and it might have done worse. But what it did was undertaken with the advice and encouragement of certain authoritative leaders of the democratic party, and the party is morally bound by the compact. Greeley and Brown are the candidates of a new departure, in which they expect the promised support of the democracy, and from which they expect the maintenance of all the great measures and principles settled by the war, with certain reforms in the national administration in smaller matters. But if Greeley and Brown are to be confronted by a regular democratic ticket, in being reduced to a choice, as, for example, between Grant and Pendleton, they surely will not consent, as in the service of Pendleton, to remain as a third party in the field.

It is clear as the noonday sun, from the harmony and overwhelming enthusiasm of this Philadelphia Convention in support of Grant, that, with some scattering exceptions, he is backed by the rank and file of the republican party throughout the country, North, South East and West. And yet, what with the temperance reformers and the labor reformers and the Cincinnati republican reformers, the democracy may astonish the world with the astounding results from their adoption of Greeley and Brown. Who can tell? That glorious old democratic hero, General Jackson, might, perhaps, have been defeated in 1832 with a coalition of the national republicans, the anti-masons and the Southern nullifiers, and other outside odds and ends, upon a common Presidential ticket; but as they could not agree to join their forces they were divided and Old Hickory walked over the course. And so Van Buren was elected in '36, and Polk in '44, and Taylor in '48, and Buchanan in '56, from the divisions of the opposition elements. Nothing but an opposition coalition—democrats included—will suffice to make an impression against Grant and Wilson; and the only available basis for such a coalition now is the independent joint stock liberal ticket of Greeley and Brown.

The Labor Strikes—Alarming Tendency Towards Violence Manifested by the Workingmen.

It will be seen from the news furnished in another column that the labor movement threatens to assume a lawless character, which cannot fail to exercise a most injurious influence on its chances of success. As long as the workingmen respected the law and abstained from interfering with the rights of others an amount of sympathy was felt for them by the general public which considerably embarrassed their opponents. This valuable moral support would have undoubtedly been continued had the men on strike maintained their peaceful attitude. Even in face of provocation they ought to have known that it was their interest to keep well within the limits of the law. Indeed, so patent was the necessity for the most scrupulous respect for the law that it argues a complete want of intelligence on the part of those individuals who have been guilty of violent interference with those who differ from them. It is no doubt annoying to the workingmen that they cannot secure perfect unity of opinion and action among themselves, but the law of the land secures the right of every citizen to follow his own judgment in all lawful matters, and no mob combinations can be permitted under any excuse to interfere with this sacred right. To permit a number of workmen to coerce their fellow laborers, even to pursue a course of action which was for their undoubted benefit, would be to undermine the whole structure of our social and political freedom. It is, therefore, with deep concern and regret that we regard the state of excitement which existed through the city yesterday, and which was due in chief part to the threats of violence so freely indulged in by many of the men on strike. Unfortunately the advocates of the rights of labor did not in all cases confine themselves to the utterance of threats, but proceeded to put them into execution.

The police authorities seem to have been fully informed as to the gravity of the occasion, and to have taken steps to be ready for any emergency. Squads of officers were detailed to points where it was considered their presence might be required, and every preparation made to promptly suppress any attempt at rioting. Indeed, we fear that if it had not been for the deterrent effect of these precautions yesterday would not have passed without a serious conflict between the strikers and the recusant workmen. In fact, such a conflict was about to be inaugurated in Hester street, between a committee and a number of men who were at work and refused to leave, when the police interposed to preserve the peace. Similar scenes were enacted at other points, and it was considered advisable to place a guard of police on several large factories in view of the threats made to destroy them. Men who imagine that they are serving their cause by indulging in vagaries of this nature must be very stupid. It is difficult to understand in what way they can hope to serve their interests by depriving themselves of the means of earning their bread. To burn down a factory is the silliest way that could be imagined of punishing a manufacturer, as the loss would certainly not fall on him, but on others who are altogether innocent of any crime against the workingmen. Unless, indeed, our trades unions have adopted the monstrous fallacy put forward by the most impractical section of the French Commune, that labor and capital are necessarily enemies, such a principle, followed to its logical conclusion, would reduce mankind to a state of barbarism, and can never be accepted by reasonable men. We do not believe that such wild notions have any hold on the vast majority of our working classes, who seek only the amelioration of their condition within legitimate and reasonable limits. If they wish to succeed their victories must be moral ones, gained by peaceful and lawful means, otherwise the results cannot be lasting; for society is too strong for any combinations of individuals to be able to impose laws which are out of sympathy with public feeling or opposed to the general conscience.

The reports widely circulated that the labor advocates intended to adopt violent measures received unpleasant confirmation from the demonstrations of the committees, and the shooting of James Brownlee, in Forty-first street, furnishes a suggestive incident of what might occur if the more desperate of the labor reformers were not restrained by the strong arm of the law. In addition to these outrages others directed against the community have been menaced, even to the placing of the city in total darkness by driving off the men employed in the gasworks. The immediate effect of such action would be to give full swing to the thieves and ruffians who infest the city and create such a sentiment of irritation against the authors as would more than counterbalance anything they might hope to effect by the commission of such a wanton outrage.

If there be any cool heads among the strikers they had better remind their more unreasonable comrades that other citizens besides strikers have rights that must be respected, and it is the interest of the men themselves to show by their conduct that they appreciate this fact. Whatever injustice may be inflicted on labor by the superior power of capital can only be redressed in this free land by moral agencies, and not by bludgeon arguments or incendiary attempts. Such means may be justifiable in lands where the toilers are slaves, without rights before the law or influence on the governing power; but here, where all citizens enjoy equal rights, they are indefensible. If the employers of labor refuse to accede to what the workingmen consider their just demands they have an efficient means at hand to obtain their full rights by co-operation. By adopting this mode of carrying on the struggle against capital they could prove that their demands were founded in justice, and would unquestionably receive the sympathy and support of the public. But whatever course they may elect to pursue they must keep clearly before their minds that others as well as they have rights to which the law will compel respect.

Earl Granville Proclaims the Indirect Claims Bill Withdrawn—Cheers in the House of Lords.

There is a chance, at length, of a settlement of this muddled and confusing question. Earl Granville made a highly important communication to the House of Lords last night. He read a letter from Mr. Schenck, in which the United States Minister in London affirmed that the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington is amply sufficient to exclude the indirect claims, and authorized the statement to be made as coming from Washington. Lord Derby read a letter from Sir Stafford Northcote, in which that gentleman states that the Joint High Commission in Washington understood that a promise was given that the American claims for indirect damages would be withdrawn. Earl Granville's action was hailed with loud cheers, and in the face of the enjoyment of the national glorification Earl Russell withdrew his motion for an address to the Crown. Both nations will rejoice at this latter result of the consummation of the diplomacy, and give utterance to the hope that "Finality" John may have now reached the finale of his political inconsistencies, which have been more or less apparent, and each time more incomprehensible, during fifty-nine years, since his first entry to the House of Commons, in the year 1813.

The Grenadier Guards' Band.

A very funny piece of news comes to us from England via the Atlantic cable. Among the many European bands which were expected to come to America and take part in the grand Boston Jubilee was the famous band of the Grenadier Guards. It is now announced that when the band had arrived at Liverpool and was about to embark on the voyage to this country orders were received from headquarters forbidding their departure. As the case is reported the counter order seems to have been most deliberate, for the band had been in Liverpool for several days. In spite of its verisimilitude we can hardly credit the report. If we understand things rightly, permission for this band to attend the Boston Jubilee must have been granted under the authority of the Commander-in-Chief and the Queen. It is not conceivable that an order so given can have been revoked. If it has been revoked, and if the band of the Grenadiers has been forbidden to set sail for America, it must be admitted that Johnny Bull, in pants and petticoats, from the Queen and Lord John Russell downward, has lost his senses. Why hinder the Grenadier band from sailing to our shores? Not surely because of the debate in the House of Lords and the unfortunate speech of Earl Russell! Not surely because Great Britain fears that we intend to invade Canada, or that Great Britain intends to declare war against the United States! It cannot be for any such reasons. It is not impossible that if the Grenadier Guards' band find their way to this country and to the Hub of the Universe they may take a liking to American institutions, and it would not be wonderful if the band, in all its entirety, never found its way back to Merrie England. If the Commander-in-Chief dreads desertion we cannot blame him for his counter order, if such order has been given; but the counter order growing out of such fear will not redound to the honor of England. We shall not be surprised to learn that the report is a skillful invention of some malicious hoax manufacturer.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Postmaster W. L. Burt, of Boston, is at the Astor House.

General J. C. Robinson, of the United States Army, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General J. W. Barnes, of Texas, has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel.

Major O. H. Howard, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Hoffman House.

Commodore Murty, of the United States Navy, is at the Astor House.

Judge J. W. M. Harris, of Mississippi, yesterday arrived at the New York Hotel.

TERRIFIC EASTERN HURRICANE.

Great Damage to Shipping and Loss of Life.

THE WRECKED VESSELS.

Havoc Among the Dorchester Yachting Fleet.

The Storm Felt Along the Coast of Maine for Miles.

BRAVERY OF THE LIFEBOAT MEN.

BOSTON, June 6, 1872.

During the last thirty hours the city has been visited by one of the severest storms ever known so late in the season. The rain began falling on Tuesday evening and had continued with varying force until midnight. With the wind strong from the northeast yesterday, and a continuously increasing rainfall during most of the forenoon and afternoon, the day may be set down in the calendar as the most disagreeable of the season, and the storm the most severe that passed over this section at this time of the year for a long time. The wind at times blew in fitful gusts and threatened to do a deal of damage, but so far as reported very little was done in the city proper, beyond the fall of several store signs. A report was current in a South End neighborhood for a few moments that the Coliseum had again succumbed, but it had its origin in the remark of a facetiously inclined gentleman that "the wind had blown over" the structure. There was a decided whistling among the timbers of the immense building, but the firmness with which it stood the test fully justifies all the confidence that has been placed in its durability. In the city very little business was transacted, comparatively, the army of shoppers keeping close within doors until fair weather should again woo them forth.

In the harbor the high water and the very strong sea caused fears of disaster to shipping. Extra precautions were taken by the watchful tars to secure their craft, however, and they were in the main successful. Several vessels were signalled below in the afternoon, but they put out to sea again, not daring to come up. The Isle of Skye drifted from the East Boston side over to South Boston flats, and two or three smaller crafts suffered some damage in the rigging. The East Boston boats had to make up toward the Navy Yard in order to escape being driven below.

During the storm considerable fears were entertained by the members of

THE DORCHESTER YACHT CLUB

for the safety of the large number of yachts which were lying at their moorings off Commercial Point. Soon after eight o'clock the wind veered round to the east, tossing the little vessels on the billows and momentarily threatening them with destruction. For about three hours the yachts held fast to their anchorage, and the large number of spectators who were gathered about the Point watching the scene slowly dispersed, believing that the gale had spent its fury and predicting that the boats would be able to weather the "blow." A few minutes before eleven o'clock an unknown schooner-rigged yacht, which had recently arrived from Maine, and which lay about one-eighth of a mile seaward from the squadron, was noticed to drag her anchor and start out to sea. She was seen to swing round with the wind, which caused her to careen over and fill, and soon after to sink in about eight or nine fathoms of water. The owner is at present unknown, but competent judges estimate her value at about $1,200. The wind had

NOW INCREASED TO ALMOST A HURRICANE,

and the remainder of the yachts began to drag inward. Efforts were made to board and make sail on a few of them, but before the work could be executed a sudden gust of wind sent the sloop Pacer bounding in, and almost running down a small boat which was going to her assistance. Next came the sloop Fanchon, Captain Holmes, driving with great violence upon a float and lying on her beam ends, carrying away her house and chafing her sides badly. The damage done to the Fanchon is roughly estimated at $600. The report that the boats were driven ashore and dashed to pieces against the rocks attracted a large number of persons interested in yachting to the scene.

DISASTERS ALONG THE EASTERN COAST.

Yesterday's storm was very severe all along the Eastern coast, although there was but very little damage here in the harbor. The accounts thus far received from outside show heavy losses and also sad sacrifices of human life.

THE SCHOONER JANE, OF BOSTON,

from Bangor for Somerset, R. I., went ashore on Squam Beach and all hands were lost. The crew consisted of five persons, including Captain Joseph W. Clark, of Tennant's Harbor, Me., where he leaves a widow and family. The vessel was an old one, owned by S. C. Loud, of Boston, and was worth about $4,000, being insured for about half that sum.

THE SCHOONER CYPRESS, OF MILLBRIDGE,

Captain Robinson, went ashore on Rye Beach, about noon, and at once went to pieces, her cargo of lumber being washed all along the shore. The captain and crew were saved by the people who had gathered for the purpose.

A large schooner went by Rye Ledge just before noon, barely outside the breakers, and is supposed to have been wrecked. Early in the afternoon a large hermaphrodite brig ran nearly ashore off the Ocean House; but discovering land barely in season to wear around, and a fortunate change of the wind, she got away with all her sails blown away, except jib and staysail.

THE SCHOONER SUN,

forty tons, Captain Mosely, of Hancock, Me., bound to Boston, laden with hard wood, ran ashore on the Eastern Point, near York Harbor, Me., at six o'clock Wednesday morning. Vessel and cargo a total loss; no insurance. Early this morning

THE SHIP GETTYSBURG, OF RICHMOND, ME.,

which arrived at this port yesterday from Liverpool, went ashore off Bettick's Island, in the harbor, near Hull, but, as she was lying easy, no fears were entertained for her safety. Her cargo is principally iron and crockery. As was expected by the captain of the ship, she was easily got off the shoal long before high water, the tugs Belknap and Lincoln aiding her. The cause of her going ashore was the parting of her chain cable.

The yachts of the South Boston Club were in no worse condition this morning than they were last evening, though it was supposed all of them would be adrift and missing or broken up at daylight. It was the heavy sea more than the wind that caused the damage.

The Estelle and the Ranger were both forced from their moorings, and this morning were struggling with danger on Cow Pasture, and considerably damaged. The Annie, reported ashore on the point, was not Captain McKenna's Annie, but another boat of the same name belonging over on the other shore.

The Volante, Captain Hawes, sloop, is also ashore on Cow Pasture bar, but will doubtless be secured this forenoon. Captain Robinson's schooner, the Elsie, which was supposed to be the yacht ashore at Squantum last night, is all right and at her moorings; the one seen could not have been her.

The schooner Mercury, ex-Commodore Greer, is in much better condition than it was supposed she would be after her battle with the Dawn, though the latter is badly damaged.

The Kate lies off the club house with her masts gone and a big hole stove in her hull.

The Nellie had her masts completely shook out of her and is badly strained, and is ashore full of water.

Captain Johnson's Little Bob broke away from her moorings, as did also the Calorie, which is adrift. Several others are missing, though it is probable that they will all be secured to-day and hauled up for repairs.

IN DORCHESTER BAY,

through the exertions of Captain William R. Abbott and the crew of Mr. C. V. Whitney's yacht Stirie, who worked through the entire night, the scene is much more pleasant to the members of the yacht club than it was last evening. As soon as the wind began to abate last night Captain Abbott and his men went to work and took every yacht to her moorings except two—the Send and the Susie, and these were so badly entangled in the rigging that it was found inexpedient to separate them hastily, but this will be done this forenoon. Most of the yachts have got scraped pretty badly, but few are so injured that a little paint will not perfectly, and the probability now is that a few hundred dollars will cover the entire damage.

The British schooner Julia, of and for St. George, N. S., from Boston Light, dragged from her anchorage in Gloucester harbor Tuesday night, and struck upon Piper's Rocks, west of the canal, about five o'clock yesterday morning, where she filled and filled with water. She sank and capsized about ten o'clock, and during the day laid on her broadside with mast heads dipping every rise and fall of the sea.

THE SCHOONER ROSETTA

of and from Philadelphia for Salem, with a load of coal, attempted to follow a lumber-laden schooner into Rockport yesterday, but broached to off the mouth of the harbor and went ashore upon the outside of the breakwater. After one or two attempts the crew were taken off by the lifeboat at great peril to the men who manned the latter. The vessel has gone to pieces and her cargo will prove a total loss.

Two colliers are reported ashore on the north side of Cape Ann Squam, near Lanesville, one with the loss of captain and four men. The lifeboat put off to the rescue, but capsized and was obliged to return. One of the vessels is said to be the Louisa F. Smith. Mr. John Q. A. Cobb, who yesterday piloted a bark out from New Bedford, says that, in his eighteen years' experience as a pilot, he never beat back into New Bedford in such heavy weather as it was yesterday.

A despatch from Rockport this morning says that a large vessel, dismasted, lies at anchor about two miles east of that place, and a lifeboat has gone to her assistance.

There are two vessels ashore on Plum Island, off Newburyport, loaded with lumber—one the J. W. Lawrence, of and from St. John, N. B., and the other unknown. The crew are safe on the beach. The Lawrence was two years old and about 100 tons burden.

The schooner C. M. Branscom, of Eden, Me., with lumber, for Norwich, Conn., went ashore at Seabrook yesterday afternoon. No insurance. The crew were taken off in a boat during the height of the storm under circumstances of imminent peril by John Fetch, John and Hewett Boyd and S. A. Walton.

The schooner M. M. Freeman, of Denuis, went ashore at Folly Cove and only one man was saved from the wreck.

The schooner Louisa F. Smith, of Quincy, went ashore at Lanesville and was badly stove, her crew being saved.

The British schooner Edinborough is ashore at Gloucester and full of water, her crew having been taken off.

The schooner Restless is ashore at Ipswich, but will probably be saved.

The schooner Dorie, Captain Keith, owned in Ellsworth and bound to Boston, loaded with furniture and slabs, went ashore on Salisbury Beach. The persons on board, consisting of the captain, his wife and child, and two men, were saved by lines lashed to the wreck. Mrs. Keith and her child were nearly strangled by being hauled through the water from the wreck to the shore. The vessel will prove a total loss. No insurance.

It is reported that the Boston pilot boat Pet, with three boatkeepers on board, was dashed to pieces on Cohasset rocks last night in the storm and that all hands perished. No pilots were on board when the disaster occurred. As the Pet is overdue at this port there is reason to fear that the report may be true. She was owned by Mr. Abel Hayden and others, was 100 tons burden and cost $14,000; no insurance. One of the boatkeepers was George Williamson and the steward's name was Frazer.

THE LATEST PARTICULARS.

BOSTON, June 6—Midnight.

The Boston pilot boat Pet, supposed to have been lost, has arrived safely at this port.

The coaler wrecked at Cape Ann was the William H. Dennis, of Philadelphia, and not the Rosetta, as at first reported.

The schooner wrecked upon Squam bar was the Jane, of Boston, with a cargo of lumber. The Captain and three or four men were lost in attempting to leave the vessel in her boat before the lifeboat could reach her. It is supposed a woman was of the number lost, an apron and shawl having been picked up on the beach. Had those lost remained on the vessel they would have been saved, the deck load remaining intact this morning.

The schooner J. W. Coffin, of Cherryfield, Me., with a cargo of spars, was obliged to cut away both masts in the gale, and last night drifted between the Salvages and came to anchor off Rockport, Cape Ann, where she lies safely.

The schooner General Marion, from Rockland for New York, with a cargo of lime, went ashore near Highland Light, Cape Cod, at nine P. M. on Wednesday. The captain, his wife and the crew were saved after being lashed in the rigging all night. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

Opinions of the Press on His Life and Character.

[From the Metropolitan Record, June 8.]

Mr. Bennett created, not simply erected, his own monument. The great newspaper built up by his wonderful energy and amazing enterprise perpetuates his name, and is at once his epitaph and his history. Even while its founder lies ready for the grave it goes on without the slightest halt or change in the mechanism that keeps it in motion. In the familiar place where it has stood for nearly forty years still stands the name of James Gordon Bennett. The founder of the NEW YORK HERALD, the father of the modern newspaper, is no more, but the HERALD itself is unchanged. The man is gone, but his work remains, to keep mankind in daily remembrance of the story of his life—a life beginning in struggles for the wherewithal to sustain it, and crowned at last with all the success that those who set their hearts on worldly triumphs could desire. James Gordon Bennett was a conqueror of adversity, a man of genius in the course that he travelled—the Napoleon of American journalism. As such he chiefly desired to be known, and as such he will be remembered.

[From the Cincinnati Times and Chronicle, June 3.]

What Mr. Bennett was in his junior days of journalism he was all through his life. He wanted no one about him who did not believe, first of all in the existence of news, second in the getting of news, and last, but not least, in the publication of news in the HERALD before any other paper had it.

Of course he had to educate the public up to his standard, or rather, to develop the natural curiosity of the human mind and direct into such a channel that it would make the newspaper the indispensable necessary of daily life.

He succeeded in such a measure as ought to have satisfied, as it doubtless did satisfy, his ambition, although it never exhausted his energy. He always looked to the opportunities for success in the future rather than to the triumphs of the past, and no deed of yesterday left him so weary and unwary that his rival could gain a point in advantage.

This is the sum and substance of James Gordon Bennett's life. His HERALD is his monument. It will outlast brass and granite if his son and heir, to whom it is bequeathed, does not in some critical moment prove to have a weak spot in his character which will give way at some unexpected point. The Junior Bennett's record thus far seems, however, to portend nothing of this kind, and the esteem in which he holds his father's memory will doubtless nerve him to such effort as, were that father still living, would meet his most earnest approval. This measure of success his father's friends will earnestly wish for the son, even while they sympathize with him in his affliction.

The telegraph will give the post-mortem record of Mr. Bennett, and history will never fail to give him full credit for whatever of noble example he has furnished the world through the medium of his journalistic achievements.

[From the Daily Skandinavisk Post.]

James Gordon Bennett, the founder and publisher of the world-renowned journal, the NEW YORK HERALD, died last Saturday, in New York, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. The HERALD has now existed for thirty-seven years, but for the last five years ill health hindered Mr. Bennett from taking part in the editorial work. The deceased was the most enterprising and indefatigable newspaper publisher the world ever had. Through his zealous activity, which was righteously acknowledged by the people, he obtained means to improve his paper to such a degree as to make it the greatest and most influential paper in the whole world. Even if many of his undertakings were calculated to make a "show," as it is called in English—and what business man does not do that, in one way or another?—his journalistic enterprise has always had a great influence in our States, the Union—yes, we can say the whole world's relations. The HERALD or Mr. Bennett sustained at all times all great national questions, and gave the impulse to many. The expedition sent to Africa in search of Dr. Livingstone was at the same time the action of a grandee, and the newspaper man but received in both cases the thankful acknowledgment of the whole civilized world. Bennett was not a speaker—he "spoke with his pen"—but at public *soupers* for some distinguished person or other occasions he was familiar and witty, always keeping the company in good humor. We remember the great *souper* given by the New York Press in honor of Kossuth, in the Astor House, twenty years ago. Bennett was at that time nearly sixty years of age, but his vigor was that of a man in his best years.

The last five years Mr. Bennett had, as we have already said, retired from the editorial work; but if a man continually for forty years—and the first six years with financial troubles—has been the chief editor of a daily paper, his last five years with broken health is not to be wondered at.

In the American periodical literature the name of the founder of the NEW YORK HERALD, James Gordon Bennett, will forever have a prominent place, and his name be in memory until the now growing generation has disappeared. The beautiful old proverb, "*De mortuis nil nisi bonum*" will, we earnestly hope, be remembered by deceased's antagonistic members of the press, as the contrary would disgrace the journalist as well as everybody else. James Gordon Bennett, Sr.—his son has the same Christian name—has gone where we all must go; but he has, through his enterprise and his industry, founded a monument which, however singular it may seem, every intelligent gentleman in the United States has before his eyes almost daily.

ARRIVAL OF THE GERMAN FRIGATE HERTHA AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6, 1872.

The German frigate Hertha, from Asiatic waters, arrived at this port to-day. This is the first war vessel of that nationality that has ever entered the port of San Francisco.

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THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Sir Stafford Northcote and Earl Granville on the American Position.

Indirect Damages To Be Withdrawn—Mr. Schenck's Letter of Assurance of the Fact Read to the Peers—Earl Russell's Motion Withdrawn.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 6, 1872.

In the House of Lords to-night the Earl of Derby read a letter from Sir Stafford Northcote correcting a statement made by the former in his speech on Monday night, to the effect that there was no understanding between the members of the Joint High Commission that the indirect claims were not to be presented, and that the Commissioners were therefore careless in drawing up the treaty. Sir Stafford Northcote declares positively that the Commissioners did understand that a promise was given that the claims for indirect damages would be withdrawn.

Earl Granville also read a letter from Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, affirming that the supplemental article is amply sufficient to exclude the indirect claims, and authorizing the statement to be made as coming from Washington that the article is a final settlement of the question of the said claims.

The announcement was received with cheers.

The Earl of Derby said this put a new face on the matter, and he thought the debate ought to stop. (Cheers.)

Earl Granville warned the House that the indirect claims had not been withdrawn from the American case, but that they would be disposed of by the acceptance of the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington.

Earl Russell then withdrew his motion for an address to the Qneen, and the debate closed.

THE QUESTION IN WASHINGTON.

The President Will Make No Further Concessions—The Administration Definition of the Supplemental Article—Final Instructions to Minister Schenck—Written Explanations Authorized To Be Given in London—The Last Resource.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1872.

If any hope has lingered in the minds of Mr. Gladstone and his subordinate, Lord Granville, that the United States government would eventually listen to their appeals for a modification of that part of the Senate's amendatory article that contains their own language, the cheers which greeted Earl Russell's reference to the Trent affair have quenched it. The disposition of the administration to resist all further concessions to the demands of the British government has never been so firm as now, and all attempts to disguise the indifference of our government to the success of the Treaty of Washington have been abandoned.

In fact, the only intermediary act that this government is now in a position to perform prior to the next meeting of the Geneva Tribunal for the reception of arguments under the fifth article rests with General Schenck, and has, so far as the authorities here know to the contrary, been performed already. That act is an assurance to Earl Granville that the President understands the tenor and scope of the modified article to be that the United States, in consideration of the adoption of a new rule of neutrality for the future, not only withdraws its objectionable indirect claims from the consideration of the arbitrators, but regards them as wholly disposed of and settled as fully and finally as they could be in any manner whatsoever. The parliamentary exigencies of Gladstone and Granville may have required the assurance to be reduced to explicit terms in writing, and the representative of the executive power of the United States, General Schenck, is possessed of ample authority to give any written assurance of that character that may be needed. But, on the assumption that he has done so, none of the authorities here place any value upon it either as an authoritative construction of the supplementary article binding upon the United States or as likely to possess any moral influence with the opposition in Parliament.

In conversation with a leading administration Senator, whose official relations to the State Department require him to be fully informed on the condition of the subject as understood here, he took the ground that the very willingness of our government to construe away the doubtful part of the supplemental article, while steadily refusing to modify the article itself, would be seized upon by the opponents of the English Ministry, as conclusive evidence that we had a verbal catch in the treaty and were resolved to keep it. He remarked that the British statesmen could not be so ignorant of the American constitution as not to understand that no construction or explanation of a treaty that might be at variance with or fell short of the fullest import of the treaty language could be of any binding force upon either of the cosignatories, unless such construction or explanation proceeded from the treaty-making power—that is, the President and Senate conjointly, or the Supreme Court, which, by the judicial article of the constitution, has final jurisdiction of the subject. There is no doubt, however, that any written or other assurance which the British Cabinet may desire to receive from this government, in any manner less formal than such as would require the further action of the Senate, will be, if it has not to-day been, furnished through Minister Schenck. But there is no belief entertained here that such an assurance could be of service to this or the British government. Nothing but an interchange of the treaty obituary notices, and a publication of the correspondence on both sides, is now regarded as remaining to be done.

Lord Russell's allusion to the Trent business has led to the unearthing of the following extract from one of Minister Adams' despatches to Secretary Seward:—

I have observed that the British people were satisfied with the vigor and the energy of the preparations which their government made for the war which they expected to occur between them and ourselves.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME.

On Saturday, from ten A. M. to 7 P. M., there will be a strawberry festival in aid of St. Joseph's Home held in their new building, 209 West Fifteenth street. The object of the festival is one most worthy, and will no doubt, result as satisfactorily as anticipated. The establishment of the new Home for Old Ladies is worthy the efforts of the good Sisters in charge.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 6—5 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged. Consols opened at 92¾ for money and 92⅝ for the account. American securities quiet; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90½; 1865, old, 91⅛; 1867, 92½; ten-forties, 89¾. At half-past one o'clock in the afternoon the report was:—Consols for money, 92¾; for the account, 92¾.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 6—A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 6—P. M.—Rentes closed at 54f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 6—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed firm; quotations unchanged. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation. Sales on ship named at New Orleans have been made at 11⅜d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 6—1:30 P. M.—The market is quiet.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 6—P. M.—Lard, 39s. 6d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 6—Evening.—Common rosin, 5s. a 9s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 6.—Sugar on the spot firmer; No. 12 Dutch standard, 37s. a 37s. 6d. per cwt. Refined petroleum, 16¾d. a 16½d. per gallon. Linseed oil, £34 5s. a £34 10s. per ton. Spirits turpentine, 55s. per cwt. Sugar afloat active; No. 12, Dutch standard, 38s. 6d. per cwt.

WOODHULL AND DOUGLASS.

The Free Love and Equal Rights Ratification Meeting.

PANDEMONIUM AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

The Colored Troops to the Rescue.

Unanimous and Enthusiastic Ratification of Everything.

A ratification meeting which, for pithy speechmaking and hearty enthusiasm, far distances the Greeley meeting of last Monday night, took place at the hall of Cooper Union last evening in endorsement of the nomination of Woodhull and Douglass by the equal rights, free love, labor reform, long hair and woman suffrage party. The hall was densely crowded half an hour before the hour of meeting. The front row was filled by

UNRULY BOYS,

who passed the dreary interval of waiting by tossing huge paper pellets at the bald heads of more respectably clad people in the body of the audience, while scattered here and there among the tough crowd were about a hundred women, some of them with pretensions to beauty, but the greater number of that desolate type that bespeaks the faithful adherent of the party. In the aisles were noticeable the rugged features and well-worn clothes of the workingmen on strike, who, finding their extra hours heavy on their hands, had come to be amused. One or two fine faces were visible and a good many long-haired gentry, but the great ruling mass of the audience seemed to be composed of b'hoys out on a lark, who intended to have their fun whether Vic was ratified or not. The pillars on the stage were hung with the old time-honored mottoes of the party—"Public employment a remedy for strikes;" "Interest on money a direct tax upon labor;" "Government protection and provision from the cradle to the grave," and similar bids for the sympathy of the groundlings. They did not seem to affect the audience much, however. The boys were out for

FUN, NOT FOR SENTIMENT.

The slight delay, even before the hour of meeting, excited their ire. They wanted the trouble to begin, and commenced "guying" the few forlorn females and "cheeky" gentlemen who had already taken seats upon the platform. "Bring on your elephantesses!" cried one; "Come out, if yer want to be ratified!" cried another. And then a number of ready geniuses commenced whistling, "Down in a coal mine," to which the mass kept time with their feet in that harmonious accompaniment known among themselves as

"THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND QUICKSTEP."

The paper pellet amusement in the meantime ministered to the pleasure of those not musically inclined.

At a few minutes before eight a delegate came forward and announced a list of officers of the meeting—J. D. Reymart for President, and Mrs. Hattie Kimball, Mrs. Spear, Theodore H. Banks and half a dozen others for Vice Presidents. At the call of the house on the adoption of these names a thundering "aye" was followed by an equally thundering "no," which served to disarrange affairs so much that it was uncertain all through the evening

WHO WAS CHAIRMAN.

The delegate afore-mentioned, however, introduced Mrs. Spear, and that lady having announced that "we would now have a piece by the band," took the chairman's seat and administered the duties of that office to the close. No band appeared, however, and the obliging audience in this dilemma regaled itself as before with whistling an air to the "Island Quickstep," one of the ingenious ones flinging in a variation or two like the sound of a steam whistle. The band finally found breath and discoursed

THE "JOLLY BROTHERS' GALOP."

Mrs. SPEAR, at the conclusion of the air, advanced with a firm step to the rostrum and said:—"Fellow citizens, we, the equal rights party of the Union, are assembled here to-night in the cause of reform. None know so well as ourselves—the working classes, the disfranchised, the lowly, the oppressed—what need there is of reform. Our platform is based upon freedom and justice to all people, and is broad enough to cover all the reform that we need. The nomination of Victoria—C—W-o-o-d-h-u-l-l (spoken, evidently, with a dash between every letter) for President of the United States (shouts and jeers) offers a chance to change this government to one that will secure social rights even to the most lowly, while the nomination of F-r-e-d-e-r-i-c-k D-o-u-g-l-a-s-s—(applause)—for Vice President of the United States brings the principle—"

At this moment some one suggested

"THREE CHEERS FOR HORACE GREELEY!"

which were given with such vehemence that Mrs. Spear was for the moment dismayed. When the cheers ceased, Higgins, of New Jersey, a light haired, sharp looking young delegate, in a gray overcoat, bounded suddenly to the side of the speaker and swinging his hat in his hand suggested, "Three cheers for the best man or woman to represent humanity," to which the vast concourse heartily responded, being divided in sentiment, however, as to whether it was for Horace Greeley or Victoria Woodhull.

AN OLD LADY

behind the reporters wept tears of sympathy in the midst of this enthusiasm, and waved her tear-bedewed handkerchief frantically over her head.

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD,

a six foot blonde (or thereabouts), in a dark velvet robe and with half a dozen pine cone puffs in her hair came forward while the crowd was most uproarious. She said she wouldn't speak unless they wished it, and thereupon the boys kindly urged her to go on. "Spit it out," said one.

"I come," said she, "to give the hand of fellowship to workingmen and workingwomen. What means the strike in your city to-day? What mean the strikes in the East? It means a restless something in your midst. You begin to know now what we women suffer. We have worked sixteen hours attending our homes and our children. You have been working ten, and now you want only eight. The women of this country are coming to the front. Gentlemen, we mean business. (Laughter.) We intend to know what liberty means. We want help: the help of working men, and we want the co-operation of working women, of poor women, of feebly developed women, of rich women; aye, of the outcast women." (A shrill feminine voice in a crowded aisle, "Now, you stop.")

ANTHONY HIGGINS, of New Jersey, was next introduced and his appearance was the signal for a fearful uproar. He could not get in a word although he danced about the stage and shook his fist at the crowd. "Three hundred scoundrels cannot hiss me down," he cried, and whipping off his overcoat, he faced them defiantly. There seemed to be no reason why the audience should not hear Anthony except that he was a man, and the boys wanted only to hear the women.

THE UPROAR

continued so dreadfully that the old lady back of the reporters jumped from her seat in dismay and was about to suggest something to the Chair, but her words died in her throat. "Three cheers for Horace Greeley." Next, "Go back to Hoboken," saluted the luckless Anthony from every direction.

"WHO IS HORACE GREELEY?"

cried the undaunted Higgins, his face flushed as red as a Chappaqua beet and his jugular veins standing out like whipcords down his neck. "Ye'll hiss for him four years hence as ye hiss now for Grant. He has sent young men out West to starve, and he has raised

A FEW TURNIPS AND ONIONS,

and he has robbed three hundred or a thousand emigrants. I know it, for I was one of them."

The uproar continued, and one or two bald-headed peacemakers in the crowd who attempted to stay the storm were tumbled over with paper pellets. Finally Mrs. Spear came to the rescue of Higgins, and he was permitted to go on exciting himself until words failed him and he retreated.

Miss JENNY REASE, of Boston, next entertained the crowd, which was comparatively attentive, the only unpleasant noises coming from a party of unmannerly little Arabs on the sidewalk, who yelled slang and obscenity through the grating into the hall below. Mr. Reymart read the following resolutions:—

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we, the people of New York city, in mass meeting assembled, do most earnestly approve of and endorse all the principles so well and ably set forth in the platform adopted by the National Convention of the equal rights party, held at Apollo Hall, May 10 and 11, A. D. 1872, and here pledge ourselves that we will use all honorable means in our power to have them incorporated and established in the government of the people of this country.

Resolved, That we most certainly do now ratify and confirm the nomination of Victoria C. Woodhull for President of the United States, and the nomination of Frederick Douglas for Vice President, fully concurring in the statement of the delegates of the National Convention of the equal rights party that these two names are truly representatives of the best and dearest interests of humanity.

Resolved, That we proclaim ourselves in favor of every effort of the workingmen of our country to obtain a just share of the wealth their labor creates; to secure all their just rights, and to elevate themselves to the same standpoints of personal dignity and individual comfort with their employers; and we bid them "God speed" in all proper endeavors to advance and protect their cause and themselves.

While these resolutions were being read

A FEARFUL SENSATION

was occasioned by the entrance on the platform of a negro soldier in uniform and side arms, accompanied by a colored girl in a red dress and white necktie. During the disturbance the policemen clubbed two or three men out of the room, and the bald-headed oilers of the troubled waters received more paper pellets. Another sensation followed this in the arrival of

COLORED TROOP.

Companies A of the Veteran Guard and C of the Spencer Guard, which troop marched nobly on the platform and seated themselves all over it, shutting out the chairman and all the poor "white trash" of the Convention from the view of the audience.

Frantic cries for

WOODHULL

finally brought that damsel to the front, and she read one of those eloquent essays on free trade in love and business matters, for which she is famous, to the great delight of the audience. An alarm of "fire" or "murder," raised by some of the chevaliers in the crowd, to give them an opportunity to "go through" their neighbors in the stampede, served to half empty the outer edge of the hall, and by the time Woodhull's speech was ended the crowd had so dwindled that the meeting had lost its flavor.

ENGLAND.

The Grenadier Guards Band and the Boston Jubilee—The Bullion Supply—The Prince of Wales at Yarmouth.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 6, 1872.

The Grenadier Guards' Band, which contemplates taking part in the International Peace Jubilee at Boston, did not leave Liverpool for America last week, as was announced, having deferred their departure until to-day. It is now said that orders forbidding the band going to America have been received in Liverpool.

FLOW OF BULLION TO THE BANK.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £935,000 during the past week.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have left London and are now visiting Yarmouth. They were greeted upon their arrival at that place with a splendid reception, and the greatest enthusiasm is manifested by the populace over the presence of the royal visitors.

AN EASTERN EMBASSY IN THE METROPOLIS.

An embassy from the government of the Burmese empire has arrived in this city. It will remain in England three months.

SPAIN.

Army Operations Against the Carlists in the Provinces.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, June 6, 1872.

A despatch to the government from General Echague, commanding the forces in the Basque Provinces, states that 1,200 Carlists are concentrated at Ourac, and that he is preparing to attack them.

MEXICO.

Porfirio Diaz in Jalisco—His Alleged Proclamation in Favor of Lerdo de Tejada as President of the Republic—Rumored Change in Juarez's Cabinet.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 30, }
Via HAVANA, June 6, 1872. }

The country is steadily becoming tranquil. Porfirio Diaz is in the State of Jalisco, intriguing with Lozada, the independent chief. At Tepic Diaz issued another pronunciamento, which was generally received very coolly. A proclamation is in circulation signed by Porfirio Diaz, proclaiming Lerdo de Tejada President of the republic of Mexico. It is the general opinion, however, that the proclamation is a forgery. Many people incline to the opinion that the document was fabricated by adherents of President Juarez for the purpose of testing the feeling of the friends of Lerdo. The revolutionary movements in the State of Jalisco are of slight importance.

A report is in circulation, without authoritative contradiction, that a change in the Ministry will take place before the 10th of June. Señor Romero intends to leave the Department of Finance and return to his estates in the State of Chiapas. Señor Velasco will leave the Interior Department and assume the direction of the National Pawnbroking Establishment. José Nunez, Speaker of Congress, and Gabriel Manceres, a deputy to the same body, are to enter the Cabinet.

Commerce is improving slowly, but the mining interests are prostrate and manufacturing enterprises suffering from the consequent stagnation. The unsettled state of the tariff question prevents merchants from ordering goods from abroad. The discussion on the subject continues lively, with the chances now in favor of the adoption of the measure.

The American railroad projects of ex-Minister Plumb and Generals Rosecrans and Palmer have been deferred until the next session of Congress.

General Rocha has joined General Rubi in the pursuit of the Jalisco rebels, leaving a garrison to defend Mazatlan.

Advices from Yucatan state that the revolutionists have captured and plundered the Custom House and other public buildings at Alvarado, carrying off the employés as prisoners, several of whom they are reported to have killed. Juarez has declared martial law in the State of Cohahuila, and has appointed General Zapada Military Governor.

General Palmer and Governor Hunt, with their party of engineers, have left the capital. They will divide into two parties—one to survey the country in the direction of Morelia and the other by way of Zacatecas. The Mexican Geographical Society has elected Generals Rosecrans and Palmer honorary members of their body.

The government of the republic announces that no Mexican Consuls have been appointed to France, and that consequently the acts of persons assuming to discharge the functions of such office are null.

The *Journal* says Señor Romero goes to the United States to obtain colonists for his estates in Chiapas. A direct line of steamers from Progreso to England is projected. The consideration of the Tehauntepec Railway concession has been deferred until the next session of Congress.

General Corella had arrived at Saltillo on the 26th of May, and was preparing to march on Monterey.

CUBA.

Severe Fight Between Spanish Troops and Agramonte's Band—Reported Retreat of the Latter—Cuban Agents Under the Guise of Members of the International.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, June 6, 1872.

General Yoclan has been brought to Puerto Principe.

An official telegram, dated the 3d inst., says that a body of Spanish cavalry, consisting of eight men and a sergeant, encountered Ignacio Agramonte, at the head of eighty mounted men, between Guadalupe and Yarsxes. The sergeant attacked Agramonte, and a reinforcement of fifty Spaniards arriving a tough engagement took place. Agramonte lost the greater portion of his horses and retreated to the mountains, where he encountered another Spanish column, whereupon he abandoned the remainder of his horses. The telegram, in conclusion, states that a number of Cubans were killed and several horses and a quantity of arms captured.

Surrendered insurgents state that forty men have abandoned Vincente Garcia, it is believed, for the purpose of surrendering to the Spaniards.

The *Diario* says it is considered certain that the Cubans in New Orleans sent commissioners to Havana, who, under the pretext of being members of the International, promoted strikes to gain advantages for the insurgent cause. The *Diario* adds that the Spaniards will repulse all instigations for that purpose.

PHILADELPHIA GAS STRIKE.

The City Likely Soon To Be In Darkness Unless the Terms Asked are Conceded.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1872.

At this hour (half-past eleven P. M.) the gaslights are gradually diminishing throughout the city, and in a short time it is probable that Philadelphia will be in utter darkness. The gas trustees have been unable to fill the places of the strikers.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises......	4 29	Moon sets....eve	9 07
Sun sets......	7 28	High water...eve	9 29

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

Steamers.	*Sails.*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
Baltic	June 8	Liverpool	19 Broadway
City of London	June 8	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Columbia	June 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hermann	June 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Olympia	June 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wyoming	June 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Europa	June 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Atlantic	June 15	Liverpool	19 Broadway
St. Laurent	June 15	Havre	58 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 6, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Baltimore (Br), Delamotte, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.
Steamship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H E Dimock.
Ship Chusan (Br), Roy, London—C L Wright & Co.
Ship Calliope (Br), Fisher, Quebec—Snow & Burgess.
Bark Burgemeister Muller (NG), Fischer, Elsinore for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Midas (Br), Campbell, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres—Jno Norton, Jr, & Sons.
Brig Mary (NG), Burgfleth, Exeter—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Thos Turrull, Thompson, Mayaguez—L W & P Armstrong.
Brig Alice Clifford, Clifford, Elizabethport—J E Ward & Co.
Schr J Morton, Hopkins, Maranham—L E Amsinck & Co.
Schr Fred Smith, Smith, Santa Martha and Savanilla—H W Loud & Co.
Schr Elva (Br), Knowles, Turpin Bay—Jas Douglas.
Schr Ebenezer, Lowe, Green Turtle Key—Jas Douglas.
Schr Glad Tidings (Br), Lang, Halifax—L T Brigham.
Schr Clara Merrick, Hand, Mosquito Inlet—Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Howard C Hunt, Peterson, Richmond—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Annie Bliss, Willey, Baltimore—Snow & Burgess.
Schr Lubra, Terhune, Baltimore.
Schr Victor, Lowk, Boston—Snow & Richardson.
Schr A B Jacobs, Jones—Plymouth.
Schr Ida May, Drisko, Portsmouth—Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr Eunice P Newcomb, Higgins, Gloucester—B J Wenberg.
Sloop Agent, Hart, Providence—Rackett & Bros.
Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Foster, Baltimore.
Steamer Annie, Steen, Wilmington, Del.
Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.
Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.
Steamer D Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship The Queen (Br), Thomas, London May 21 and Havre 23d, with mdse and passengers to F W J Hurst. Experienced fine weather to the Banks; from thence thick weather and rain.

Steamship Assyria (Br), Smith, Glasgow, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steamship St Laurent (Fr), Lemarie, Havre via Brest May 25, 3 PM, with mdse and 216 passengers, to Geo Mackenzie. June 2, lat 42 15, lon 57 25, passed steamship Silesia, hence for Hamburg; 3d, 3 PM, 640 miles east of Sandy Hook, steamship Periere, hence for Havre; 4 PM, steamship Donau, hence for Bremen; 5 PM, steamship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Columbia, Curtis, Havana, June 2, 6 AM, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Encountered strong N winds and heavy head seas since passing Cape Hatteras.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Bermuda June 1, mdse and passengers to Wm H Webb. June 2, lat 33 55, lon 66 20, passed whaling bark Leonidas, of and for New Bedford, with 100 bbls sp oil.

Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina June 2, with mdse and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Williams, London, April 27, and Isle of Wight, 25 days, with mdse and passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has been 15 days west of the Banks with light winds and foggy weather; May 28, lat 42 40, lon 61 38, exchanged signals with ship Universe, from St John, NB, for Liverpool.

Ship Storkors (Nor), Erichsen, Antwerp, 46 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather; has been 15 days west of the Banks.

Ship Cholula (Br), Cox, Calcutta 120 days, with mdse to Brown Bros & Co; vessel to C L Wright & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 18, and crossed the Equator May 5, in lon 31; had light winds and fine weather the entire passage. April 3, lat 13 18 S, lon 13 E, spoke ship Great Victoria (Br), from Calcutta for Dundee; same day, lat 13 27 S, lon 15 E, bark Moorhill (Br), from Singapore for Liverpool, 55 days out; 5th, lat 31 18 S, lon 13 E, ship Importer, from Calcutta for Boston, 57 days out; 30th, lat 5 12 S, lon 26 46 W, ship Anna Camp, from Boston for Callao, 36 days out.

Bark Good Intent (Br), Forbes, Liverpool 40 days, with mdse to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Mercurius (Nor), Ludvigsen, Newport 27 days, with railway iron, to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the middle passage and had fine weather; has been 11 days west of the Banks.

Bark Azov (Nor), Gundersen, Newcastle 43 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had westerly winds; has been 16 days west of the Banks.

Bark Arten (Nor), Gundersen, Barrow 49 days, with railway iron, to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the middle passage and had moderate weather; has been 15 days W of the Banks.

Bark Bremen (NG), Hillmers, Bremen 42 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Came northern passage and had fine weather; has been 11 days west of the Banks. May 10, lat 45, lon 11 56, spoke brig Catharine (Old), from Bremen for Kingston, Ja; 18th, lat 49 40, lon 39 20, brig Meta (N G), from Porto Cabello bound east; 19th, lat 40 30, lon 37 50, ship Constitution (Sp), bound east; June 3, lat 45 29, lat 65 42, bark Ocean (N G), from Bremen for New York; 4th, lat 40 10, lon 70, bark America (NG), hence for Bremen.

Bark Star of Devon (Br), Gorley, Algoa Bay, CGH, April 3, with wool to order—vessel to G F Bulley. Passed the Cape of Good Hope April 10, St. Helena 23d; crossed the Equator May 7, in lon 28; had fair weather the entire passage.

Brig Express (NG), Fretwurst, London 38 days, with mdse to Drexall, Morgan & Co; vessel to S L Merchant & Co. Took the northern passage and had variable weather; has been 14 days west of the Banks.

Brig Industry (Br), Giffard, Rio Janeiro 31 days, with coffee to Simon de Vissar; vessel to G F Bulley. Crossed the Equator May 3, in lon 35; had light winds and calms throughout.

Brig Albert Dewis (Br), Dewis, Zaza 20 days, with sugar to order; vessel to H J De Wolf & Co. Has been 5 days north of Hatteras, with moderate weather.

Brig Teneriffe, Tracey, Cardenas 9 days, with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Lije Houghton, Anderson, Matanzas 10 days, with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Schr F Law, Borden, Grand Cayman 17 days, with logwood to G Wessels.

Schr J S Moulton, Crowley, St George, NB, 7 days, with piling to Jas Murray.

Schr Harriet Gardner, Miller, Georgetown, SC, 6 days, with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

The ship Winnefred (Br), from Newcastle, which arrived 5th, reports made the northern passage and had strong westerly gales to the Banks; shifted cargo, &c; from thence 18 days, with light southerly winds.

The ship Linnie (Br), from Ardrossan, which arrived 5th, reports came the northern passage and had westerly winds to the Banks; has been 13 days west of Sable Island with light winds and fogs.

Ship Atlantic King, which arrived 5th, reports took the middle passage and had bad weather to lon 65; from thence light winds and fine weather, with fog at times; May 20, lat 40 44, lon 48 50, John Brown, seaman, of Dublin, fell overboard from the jibboom and was drowned.

The bark Satellite (Br), from Rio Janeiro, which arrived 5th, reports had N and NE winds to the equator; thence had calms, with heavy rain, for 12 days. Crossed the equator May 3, in lon 36 18 W; May 6, got strong NE trades, with fine weather; May 10, lat 22 57 N, lon 58 W, experienced a heavy gale from west; barometer down to 28½; May 2, on the equator, passed a French bark from Bahia for Falmouth; 10th, lat 12 9 N, lon 45 W, spoke bark Asa Eldridge (Br), steering west; 20th, lat 29 3 N, lon 66 W, bark Marius, of Dunkirk (Fr), steering east.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Hampden, Smith, Fall River for New York.
Schr Sarah Thomas, Arnold, Providence for New York. 15 hours.
Schr Wm O Irish, Tirrell, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River for New York.
Schr Margaretta, Mott, Roslyn for New York.
Schr Fancy, Sacket, Greenwich for New York.
Schr J H Freeman, Eldredge, Providence for New York.
Schr Reading RR No 42, Ferris, Norwich for New Brunswick.
Schr Fountain, Bennett, Fall River for New York.
Schr Joseph Nickerson, Blake, Newport for New York.
Schr Tillie E Weyman, Dighton for New York.
Schr Willow Harp, Thorp, Providence for New York.
Schr Annie Chase, Chase, —— for New York.
Schr Mary E Mifflin, Ferris, Warren for Elizabethport.
Schr Lucy Church, Nickerson, Fall River for New York.
Schr E L Errickson, Brookhaven for New York.
Schr Columbia, Sullivan, New Haven for New York.
Schr Glenwood, Dickinson, Mystic for New York.
Schr J L Hess, Lockwood, Portland for New York.
Schr Uncle Joe, Hall, Portland for New York.
Schr Addie Sanford, Lewell, Pawtucket for Philadelphia.
Schr A Pharo, Bingham, Providence for New York.
Schr Wm Gray, Allen, New London for New York.
Schr Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence for New York.
Schr Hester J Duncan, Greeves, Fall River for New York.
Schr Daniel Webster, Mersey, Providence for New York.
Schr Charles Miller, Miller, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Greene County Tanner, Hyde, New Bedford for New York.
Schr H P Ely, Stokes, Providence for New York.
Schr Orlando, Bunce, New Haven for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Chesapeake, Williams, New York for Portland.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.
Schr Mary Baker, Deane, Norfolk for Cold Stream.
Schr Reading RR No 35, Murphy, Elizabethport for Norwalk.
Schr Yarmouth, Baker, Elizabethport for Hyannis.
Schr Mississippi, Crandall, New York for Portland.
Schr J E Bryne, Smith, Poughkeepsie for New Haven.
Schr Fakir, Knowles, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Eliza Pharo, Sherman, Rondout for Providence.
Schr J H Youmans, Young, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Ontario, Barber, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr M R Carlisle, Walden, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Joseph F Ross, Wall, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Sarah A Mary, Richards, New York for Boston.
Schr Orion, Sheppard, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr S Fisher, Torrey, Elizabethport for New Bedford.
Schr Mary Smith, Snow, Poughkeepsie for Wareham.
Schr T S Parker, Little, New York for Glen Cove.
Schr Emerald, DeCastro, Elizabethport for Orient.
Schr Reading RR No 47, Sack, Hoboken for Hartford.
Schr Saratoga, Weeks, New York for New Bedford.
Schr Whistler, Rev, New York for Taunton.
Schr C Saddlier, Smith, Hoboken for Hartford.
Schr Favorite, Clarke, New York for Taunton.
Schr Cornelia, Tribble, Elizabethport for Fall River.
Schr Iris, Long, New York for Newport.
Schr Orion, Smith, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Oscar, Babcock, New York for New Haven.
Schr Texas, Cornell, Elizabethport for New London.
Schr J G Pierson, New York for Greenwich.
Schr R S Dean, McComber, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr R S Smith, Nickerson, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Orlando Smith, Kelly, Elizabethport for Rockland.
Schr Wm Peck, Bunce, New York for Hartford.
Schr V Chamberlaine, Henry, New York for Pierpoint.
Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.
Steamer United States, Davis, New York for Fall River.

SAILED.

Steamships Westphalia, for Hamburg; City of Baltimore, Liverpool; Minia, London; Niagara, Richmond, &c.

Wind at sunset S, light.

Marine Disasters.

☞ For particulars of the disasters by the late hurricane at the eastward, attended with severe loss of life, see news columns.

STEAMSHIP TRIPOLI—Capt James Barr, of steamship Tripoli (Br), wrecked on the Irish coast, attributes the casualty to an error in judgment, he having been deceived as to the distance from the Tuskar Rock by the atmosphere, it being the gray of the morning when she struck. He considered the compasses were correct, although they had not been adjusted since April, 1869, and that the ship was properly steered, but that the currents had some effect in altering the course. Capt Barr has had charge of the Tripoli for the last twelve months. Part of the cargo saved, consisting of oranges, lemons, figs, &c., is stored in Wexford, Ireland, and is to be disposed of by auction.

SHIP HUDSON (Br), Anthony, from Liverpool for New York, before reported, put back with loss of spars and cargo shifted, repaired, sailed again for destination, and is reported by cable to have gone ashore at Wicklow, Ireland, June 2.

SHIP SAVANNAH (NG), Weissenborn, from Savannah for Queenstown, remained at Bermuda May 30, repairing topsides.

SHIP WM CUMMINGS, Millat, from New Orleans for Baltic port, had reloaded at Bermuda May 30, would put 100 bales cotton on deck.

BARK ALPINA (Br), Penery, from Glasgow for Montreal, is reported by cable to have put into Belfast I, leaky.

BARK ELIZA (Br, 752 tons), Treble, sailed from Savannah Feb 22 for London, and not having arrived at her port of destination May 26, considerable anxiety is felt for her safety.

BARK INDIA (Russ), Jungell, from Rotterdam for New York, which put into Bermuda in distress, was to go on the Marine slip May 31.

BARK VESTA (NG), at Boston 5th from Trapani, sprung mainmast and threw part of cargo overboard, having sprung aleak.

BRIG J H GILLESPIE (Br), from St Croix, when coming up the bay Wednesday morning last, touched on the West Bank and remained about an hour. She was got off on the rise of the tide without assistance.

BRIG MERCEDES—Of the cargo of the brig Mercedes (Br), from Cienfuegos for New York, ashore 2 miles west of Hatteras Lighthouse, consisting of 380 hhds of sugar and 40 do molasses, about 80 hhds sugar dry, 60 do wet and 20 hhds molasses were landed on the beach May 28. She lay broadside to the beach, mainmast cut away, vessel stripped, hull breaking up, and will be a total loss. The cargo landed would have to be hauled several miles to embark it and at great expense.

SCHR FANNIE HARE, at San Francisco 27th ult from Pedang, had a heavy gale April 20, commencing at ESE and ending at NNE, blowing away foresail, a very heavy sea accompanying the gale, burying the vessel completely for 16 hours.

SCHR MILTON BADGER, at San Francisco 27th ult from Punta Arenas, had a continuation of strong gales and calms the entire passage. May 17, during strong NW gale, carried away mainmast head, with topmast and gear attached, also bobstay and bobstay band, and was consequently deterred from carrying much sail.

SCHR ST ELMO (of Bristol, Me), Lewis, which arrived at Providence 4th inst from Bangor, reports that his vessel was run into Saturday night last, about twelve o'clock, on Nantucket Shoals, by schr Gamma, of East Machias, and her fore topmast, jibboom and all her head rigging carried away and jib torn. The Gamma appeared to be uninjured. The weather was clear, the St Elmo was standing by the wind and the Gamma was running free. When hailed the captain replied that she was the Union, of Damariscotta, but as she came alongside Capt Lewis took a lantern, went to the rail and read her real name as painted on her stern.

SCHR E SINNICKSON, from Somerset, Mass, for Philadelphia, in ballast, went ashore morning of 6th south of Indian River. She will be got off by parties from Lewes, Del.

STEAMER EMPEROR (Br), which went ashore on Matinicus on the night of May 23, and afterward filled and capsized, was towed into the Penobscot River 4th instant by the steamer C B Sanford, of Bangor, and now lies at Fort Point, Stockton, bottom upwards, the wreck drawing 35 to 40 feet of water.

EASTPORT, June 5—Fishing schooner Fame, owned by Asa Bucknam, of this city, arrived here to-day, bringing in schooner Carrie, of Yarmouth, loaded with piling, she having been abandoned off Grand Menan Bank. The Carrie is about 75 tons, and her hull appears to be in good condition. She was insured for $6,000.

HALIFAX, June 5—Schr E Bowley, McDonald, of and from Provincetown, bound to the Grand Banks, put in for repairs. She had lost her main rigging in a heavy sea off Cape Sable last Friday.

ST THOMAS, May 18—The brig Oak Point, from New York for Pernambuco, is discharged, and tenders for repairs and estimates for ship chandlery, &c, have been called for, to be opened to-day at the British Consulate. The owner is himself here.

The brig St Joseph (Br), from Malaga for New York, is doing nothing, and is reported awaiting instructions from home.

The ship Sharon (Br), from New York for Liverpool, is getting ready, and will probably soon be able to proceed on her voyage with her cargo.

The brig Brooklyn (Br), from Barbados for St St Johns, NF, is reported to be not leaky, and it is probable that she will discharge sufficient cargo to step her masts.

The bark Peter Crerar (Br), from Beaufort for London, has been re-metalled and will soon commence to reship her cargo.

Miscellaneous.

Purser Clark, of the steamship San Francisco, from Bermuda, will please accept our thanks for courtesies.

We are indebted to Purser C Hunter, of the steamship Ashland, from Fernandina, for courtesies.

SCHR RIPPLE, which has been ashore at the back of Vineyard Sound some time, was towed into New Bedford 4th inst (not previously)

Whalemen.

Arrived at New Bedford June 4, bark James Maury, Smith, Indian Ocean, Barbados May 8, with 1300 bbls sp (13 do taken on the passage) and 300 do wh oil. Sent home on the voyage 500 sp and 100 do wh oil and 400 lbs bone.

Sailed from New Bedford 5th, bark China, for Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

A letter from ship Emma C Jones, Gifford, of NB, reports her March 13, lat 1 24 N, lon 125 W, had seen no whales since leaving Tombes. Bound to the Line.

Spoken.

Ship Gold Hunter, from Havre for Philadelphia, June 5, 45 miles east of the Highlands (by pilot boat Washington, No 22).

Bark Kate Sancton (Br), from Glasgow for Philadelphia, June 3, off Nantucket.

Bark Jas Muir (Br), from Cardiff for City Point, June 3, off Nantucket (both by pilot boat W H Aspinwall, No 30).

Bark Geo Bell (Br), from Greenock for Philadelphia, June 3, lat 40, lon 69 30.

Bark Dirigo, from Portland for New Orleans, June 2, off Block Island (both by pilot boat F Perkins, No 13).

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, May 23—In port, steamships De Ruyter, Young, for New York 31st; Selicia, Van der Heyden, for do June 20; ships Ida Lilly, Otis, for Boston immediately; Ville de Anvers, Van Coppenholle, for do June 15; Libertas, Visin, for New York immediately; Westmoreland, Heron, and Lisbon, Dunning, for Philadelphia do; Tornado, Underwood, for Valparaiso do; barks Margaret S Weir, Kitchen, for Boston do; Adelchi Brigzami, Genocchio, and Ernst Wilhelm, Paron, for New York do; A W Singleton, Messenger, for Philadelphia do.

BELFAST, I, about June 5—Arrived, bark Alpina (Br), Penery, Glasgow for Montreal, leaky.

BERMUDA, May 30—In port ships Savannah (NG), Weissenborn, from Savannah for Queenstown, repairing topsides; Wm Cummings, Millar, from New Orleans for Baltic port, reloaded; barks India (Rus), Jungell, from Rotterdam for New York, to go on the marine slip; Carlotta (Fr), from Aquin for Havre, reldg.

CAPE COAST (Africa), May 1—Sailed, bark Bolivia, Everett, Boston.

CARDENAS, May 27—Arrived, bark Martin W Brett, Blanchard, St Jago.

Sailed 27th, brig Jennie Cobb, Packard, north of Hatteras; schr Walton, Maguire, do; 28th, brigs L L Wadsworth, Shackford, do; S W Merrick, Lippincot, do; Mary C Rosevelt, Penny, do; Myronus, Higgins, New York; 29th, N Chase, Dall, north of Hatteras; Condor, Spelman, Falmouth, E; Lizzie Bachelder, English, Baltimore.

CIENFUEGOS, May 22—Sailed, barks Ocean Express (Br), Cromwell, New York; 23d, Gertrude, Carlisle, do; Norah, Richardson, Boston; schr Annie Tibbets, Allen, do; 25th, bark J C Jones, (Br), New York; brig Kossack, Elliott, do.

HAVANA, June 1—Arrived, steamtugs Resolute, and B & J Baker, from Norfolk (to tow steamer Sapphire).

Arrived at do May 31, steamship Margaret, Baker, New Orleans; schr Adeliza, Huntley, Savannah.

Sailed 29th, brigs Silas Aylward (Br), Thomas, Baltimore; Nirreta, McCalden, north of Hatteras; 30th, bark Arthur, Latham, New York; brigs W Gordon (Br), Irving, do; E B Gove, Harkness, Sierra Morena; 31st, bark T K Weldon, Colson, Baltimore.

Cleared 29th, barks J A Griffenstedt (Nor), Hansen (from Pensacola), Stockton, E; 31st, Maria Antonia (Sp), Alvarez, New York.

LIVERPOOL, June 4—Arrived, ships Emerald Isle, Slowers, Mobile; 5th, Julia (Br), Baker, Charleston.

LONDON, June 4—Arrived previous, ship Hudson (Br), Richardson, Brisbane.

MATANZAS, May 28—Sailed, barks R W Griffiths (Br), Drummond, New York; Onolaska, Wheeler, Sagua la Grande; brig H B Jones (Br), Wolfe, New York; 29th, barks Mendota, Perry, New York via Cardenas; Augustine Kobbe, Chase, Sagua; brig Agnes Barton, Knight, Baltimore.

QUEBEC, June 4—Arrived, bark Hengist (Br), McNeil, Boston via Picton for Montreal.

STETTIN, June 3—Arrived, steamship Jason, Haack, New York for Christiansand and Copenhagen.

ST CROIX, May 15—In port bark Carib, Townsend, from New York, detained at Quarantine; brig Lizzie Ives, from do, do.

SIMON'S BAY, CGH, April 11—Bark Faraday (Fr), Chauvelon, Singapore for New York.

ST THOMAS, May 18—In port, ship Sharon (Br), Wilson, from New York for Liverpool, getting ready; bark Peter Crerar (Br), Campbell, from Beaufort for London, repg; brigs Oak Point (Br), Wright, from New York for Pernambuco, discharged, for repairs; St Joseph (Br), Bernier, from Malaga for New York, wtg instructions; Brooklyn (Br), from Barbados for St Johns, NF, repg.

VICTORIA, VI, May 27—Arrived, bark Aurora, Ross, San Francisco.

Sailed 27th, ship Watch of the Wave, Batchelder, from Burrard Inlet for Callao, San Francisco, to ship her crew (the captain being unable to obtain men at Victoria); bark Auguste (Fr), Bernard, Shanghae.

ZAZA, May 17—In port, brig John Good, for New York in 2 days.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, June 5—Arrived, schrs Wm Allen, Allyn's Point; Chas Marford, Providence.

Sailed—Schrs W D Hilton, Providence; R C Thomas, Boston; Wm Allen, Jersey City; John F Kranz, Fitcher, Boston.

BOSTON, June 5—Arrived, brigs Daisy Boynton, Appleby, Sagua; Kremlin, Wyman, Baltimore; Edith Hall, Oliver, Philadelphia; schrs Leona (Br), McWhinney, Arroyo, PR; Iris (Br), Peters, Cienfuegos; Emeline (Br), Horton, Hamilton, Bermuda; John L Tracey, Messervey, Alexandria, Va; A M Lee, Pilks, and Brandywine, Adams, Philadelphia; John E Dailey, Long, Hoboken.

Cleared—Steamers Aries, Whelden, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, New York; ship Europa (NG), Hansen, Hong Kong; barks Delta (Br), Lynch, Liverpool; Horatio Sprague, Small, Norfolk; schr Bay State, Seabury, New York.

6th—Arrived, ship A & E Lovitt (Br), Goudy, Newport, E; bark Wm Stephenson (Br), Tallmore, London.

6th—Arrived, bark Clara, from Antwerp.

BALTIMORE, June 5—Arrived, bark Tenax Propositi (Norw), Olsen, New Haven; schr B W Woolsey, Terril.

Cleared—Steamer Leipzig (NG), Jaeger, Bremen and sailed; barks Caroline Lamont, Bowker, Cork for orders; Kathleen (Br), Wright, Hamburg; Heroine, Holt, Martinique; Delta (Br), Groves, Whitehaven, E; brig Waverly, Terry, Savannah; schrs Susan Stetson, Yates, Lynn; Edna Harwood, Harwood, Boston; Thomas Booz, Cranston, Boston; Forest Oak, Parker, New Haven.

Sailed—Barks Heroine, Martinique; L G Bigelow, Cork, in tow of Delaney; brigs Silver Land, Rio Grande; Proteus, for West Indies.

BANGOR, June 4—Cleared, bark Arcturus, Zicke, Liverpool.

BUCKSPORT, June 4—Arrived, brig L Staples, Harriman, Cadiz.

DANVERS, June 4—Arrived, schr Walter Irving, Arey, New York.

FERNANDINA, June 2—In port, schrs Lavinia J Warren, Johnson, and Agnes, Hodgson, wtg; S S Bickmore, from ——, just arrived.

FALL RIVER, June 4—Arrived, schr Daniel Brown, Emerson, Georgetown, DC.

MACHIAS, May 31—Arrived, schr Harriet Newell, Gould, New York.

Sailed 30th, schr Para, Brown, New York.

NORFOLK, June 5—Arrived, steamship Moravian, Graham, Liverpool.

NEWBURYPORT, June 4—Arrived, schrs Richmond, Dow, Port Johnson; J T Weaver, Newton, Philadelphia; Porto Rico, Wentworth, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schrs Eliza & Rebecca, Price, and Hannah F Baker, Kelley, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, June 3—Arrived, schrs Mary J Fisher, Lawrence, Baltimore; Hastings, Chase, and Henry Gibbs, Chase, New York; W W Brainard, Rathburn, Elizabethport; Laura Robinson, Robinson, Rondout; Stephen S Lee, Springer, Hoboken.

5th—Sailed, schrs Almon Bacon, Crosby; Alfred Hall, Dimmick, and Anna G Gaskill, Gaskill, New York.

NEWPORT, June 4, PM—Arrived, schrs Esther J Duncan, Place, and Lucy Church, Nickerson, Fall River for New York; Diadem, Lowden, Somerset for do; B H Warford, Sprague; H P Ely, Stokes; Kate Scranton, Palmer, and J Goodspeed, Parker, Providence for do (and all sailed 5th).

5th—Sailed, schrs Independence, Moore, Philadelphia; Joseph Nickerson, Sleight, and Experience, Racket, New York.

4 PM—Arrived, schrs L F Pharo, Anderson, Philadelphia.

NORWICH, June 5—Arrived, brig George (Br), Rogers, Porto Rico.

NEW HAVEN, June 5—Arrived, schrs Gloucester, Allen, Port Johnston; G W Van Clief, Halstead, Albany; sloop Robert Wilse, Hunter, South Amboy.

Sailed—Schr Ethan Allen, Christie, Port Jefferson; sloop Cornelia, Ball, New York.

PORT GAMBLE, May 28—Arrived, barks Victor, Gove, San Francisco; Buena Vista, Emery, do.

PORT MADISON, May 28—Arrived, barks Chris Mitchell, Merriman, San Francisco; Oakland, Batchelder, do.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5—Arrived, brigs T Walter, Robinson, Cienfuegos; Zavalla Williams, Veazie, Fall River; schrs Martha T Pike, Howard, St Martins; M D Marston, Marston, Matanzas; Hector, Higgins, Gardiner, Me; Caroline Kienzle, Ludlam, Boston; Abby L Dow, Young, do; J M Broomall, Douglass, do; J J Little, Bateman, Plymouth; Annie May, Baker, Boston; Lucia B Ives, Miller, Sag Harbor; Jamestown, Brown, New York; Armenia, Cale, Providence; Bessie Morris, Allen, Portsmouth; M E Graham, Smith, Boston; T Sinnickson, Lawson, do; J A Parsons, Shaw, do; S L Russell, Smith, Lynn.

Cleared—Steamship Saxon, Crowell, Boston; barks Kaleva (Russ), Wicklund, Odessa; Amoy (Br), Parkman, Leith Roads for orders; Jannetje (Hol), Schrier, Rotterdam; brigs Fosna (Nor), Tonsberg, Elsinore for orders; Margt Powrie (Br), Milne, Lubec; Zavalla Williams, Veazie, Boston; schrs G H Bent, Smith, do; J A Parsons, Shaw, do; D Gifford, Cobb, do; J Kienzle, Steelman, do; J Baymore, Burdge, do; E B Wheaton, Wheaton, do; J V Wellington, Chipman, do; M R Somers, Somers, Portsmouth; William Arthur, Hutchinson, Portland; S L Russell, Smith, Cambridge; Sea Lark, Miller, Saco; J P Robinson, Harding, Plymouth; Lena Breed, Wharton, Lynn; Golden Eagle, Howes, New Bedford; James Ponder, Hudson, Boston; L Q C Wishart, Mason, Braintree; E Law, Eldred, Stonington; Lizzie Major, Gerrish, Lanesville.

LEWES, June 5—Passed in 4th, brigs Marcia and Addie McLeod. Brig Helen G Rich is ordered to New York, and sailed last night. Brig B Young is ordered to Portland.

PORTLAND, June 4—Arrived, bark Wabsatch (Br), Graham, Sagua; brig Antilles, Thestrup, Philadelphia; schrs Silliman (US), Apalachicola; Alice C Fox, Emmons, New York.

PROVIDENCE, June 5—Arrived, schrs Freddie L Porter, Small, and Alexander Jones, Young, Alexandria; American Eagle, Shaw, Philadelphia; Harry Diverty, Nickerson; John Crockford, Hatch, and Harriet Lewis, Hunt, Elizabethport; New Regulus, Hallock, Port Johnson; Emily C Dennison, Allen, Albany.

Sailed—Steamer Wilmington, Brown, Philadelphia; bark Vinco (Br), Robinson, Baltimore; schrs Wm C Bee, Chester, and Wm Bement, Wiggins, Philadelphia; Scud, Allen, Trenton; Hydrangea, Rustin; C M Newins, Ruland; Alida, Knowles; Chas A Grainer, Harvey; R H Wilson, Harris; Henry Cole, Brown; Willow Harp, Horton; Henry May, Racket; Ann Amelia, Allen; Daniel Webster, Packer, and Rienzi, Cobliegh, New York; Jenny Lind, Hubbard, Greenport.

PAWTUCKET, June 5—Sailed, schrs Fred Tyler, Terrill, and Julia Ann, Howell, New York.

RICHMOND, June 4—Sailed, bark Clifton (Br), Graves, Rio Janeiro; schr Oliver Jameson, Boston.

SEATTLE, May 29—Arrived, bark Jenny Pitts, Blinn, San Francisco.

SEABECK, May 28—Arrived, bark Oregon, Henry, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27—Arrived, schrs Milton Badger, Lupar, Punta Arenas; Fannie Hare, Greene, Padang.

Sailed—Ships Marmion, Boyd, Port Townsend; War Hawk, White, Port Discovery; bark Monitor, Emerson, Humboldt.

28th—Arrived, bark Clara A Sutil, McIntyre, Coos Bay; Grace Roberts, Dahler, Freeport.

Sailed—Ships Corsica, Havener, Port Townsend; John Jay, Hughes, Port Blakely; bark Camden, Robinson, Port Gamble.

29th—Arrived, ship Sardis, Trask, Hong Kong; bark Martha Rideout, Ford, Port Blakely.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 2—Sailed, steamships Juniata, Geo Washington, and Western Metropolis; ship Ottawa; brig G W Halls.

SALEM, June 4—Arrived, schrs Sarah J Bright, Kendall, Philadelphia; Amos Walker, Dunn, do; Aremenia Bartlett, Bartlett, do; J B Van Dusen, Corson, do; M Rockhill, Rockhill, do; Benj Strong, Galliver, Elizabethport; Hyena, Clark, do; Isabel Jewett, Hopkins, do; Otronto, Hammond, do; Wm Carroll, McGee, do; Willie Harris, Merritt, do; Mindoro, Hadley, Weehawken; E Arcularius, Gregory, Clinton Point; Georgiana, Hall, Bangor for Staten Island.

STONINGTON, June 5—Arrived, sloops Home, Smith, Port Johnson; Meteor, from Branford.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 5—Arrived, schrs Frank Jameson, and Orozimbo, not boarded.

Sailed—Schrs New Globe, Louisa, Annie Currier, G C Morris, Sandalphor, James Barrett, Hiawatha, N & H Gould, Diadem, Nora, Susanna, Dick Williams, and S K Lane.

WILMINGTON, NC, June 4—Arrived, bark Dr C Tupper (Br), Chambers, New York.

Cleared—Bark Shanghai (NG), Nanschutz, Cork for orders; schrs Nellie, Orcott, Demarara; Kate Wentworth, Mead, Cienfuegos.

WARREN, June 5—Sailed, schr Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Elizabethport.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest news by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication, including full Accounts of the State of Affairs in Mexico; the Washington Treaty; Comments on the Death of James Gordon Bennett and Sketches of His Life from the Metropolitan Journals; Doings in this City and Suburbs on Decoration Day; Prospects of the Crops in Various Sections of the Country; The Philadelphia Convention; Frauds in the Metal Trade; Murder of Captain Colvocoresses in Bridgeport, Conn., and a Brooklyn Poisoning sensation. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington; Political, Artistic, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Amusements; Facetiæ; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Burnett's Cocoaine Makes the Hair grow.

A.—The Most Tasty and Graceful Silvery Pearl Cassimere HAT for gentlemen's wear is manufactured and sold by ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

All Kinds Political Banners and Flags on hand and to order at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street.

A.—Hats.—Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl CASSIMERE HAT, only $5; a gentleman's Hat in quality, style and finish; "the Nimble Sixpence." 519 Broadway.

A Broadway Dress Cassimere Hat, $1, equal to any, excelled by none, at HEBBERD'S, 119 Broadway, near Canal.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat at popular prices call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

At McLewee & Putnam's, 601 Broadway, the cheapest choice Gas Fixtures in the city. Call and examine.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Belfast Ginger Ale—Cantrell & Cochrane's, wholesale and retail. S. H. SCRIPTURE, 34 Liberty street.

Burke's Summer Styles of Gentlemen's HATS ready, at popular prices. BURKE, 210 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world. It is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, All Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union square.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c., cured without pain. Annihilator cures Corns, &c. By mail, 50c. Dr. RICE, 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

David's Pearl Cassimere Hats for Gentlemen.—Salesroom 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Heads of Families Visiting the Country should get their supply of SHOES at CANTRELL'S, 241 Fourth avenue.

Notice.—Delegates to the Methodist Convention should each return with a superb and elegant KNOX HAT, obtained at 212 Broadway.

New York Match Co.'s Matches at Wholesale, No. 4 Park place; at retail everywhere. Full count.

Professor Batrena's Great Electric Hair DYE and elegant DRESSING BALM, admitted by all the best and simplest ever used; 50 cents only. Sold at 1,271 Broadway, near Thirty-second street.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Permanently eradicated from the system, or no charge, by Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP, 21 John street. Consultation free.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Great Reduction in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled, Prizes cashed, information furnished. Government Bonds negotiated. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

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THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Cases in the United States Circuit Court—Advertising Claims Against the City—The New County Court House Commissioners in Court—A Mandamus Suit Against Comptroller Green—The Hogan Will Suit—Decisions—Business in the Court of General Sessions, Parts 1 and 2.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Cases—Argument on the Legal Points Involved.

Before Judge Woodruff.

The old "Bankers' and Brokers'" cases, in which bankers who paid internal revenue tax as brokers sought to recover the amounts which were under protest, on the ground that the taxes had been illegally assessed on sales which they had a right to make under their licenses as bankers doing business as brokers, came on for hearing in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning. The suits in which the questions are raised are the three known as "Edward Morrison and others against Sheridan Shook, Collector," which, representing seventy-seven suits, are test cases. The taxes, which were all paid in the Thirty-second district to Collector Shook, amount to between $2,600,000 and $3,000,000.

Reverdy Johnson, James R. Doolittle, ex-Attorney General Stansbury, F. W. Bartley and William H. Scott appeared for the bankers, and United States District Attorney Noah Davis and his assistant, Luther W. Emerson, appeared for Collector Shook.

The leading points in the case are well understood in financial circles, the whole matter having been freely discussed when the protests were made against the assessments imposed by Erastus D. Webster, Assessor in the Thirty-second district, when the assessments were made.

Mr. Doolittle opened the cases by reciting the grounds on which the protests were made and on which the suits to recover were based, which were that the plaintiffs had the legal right under their license as bankers to transact business as follows, without paying tax as brokers:—

First—To make sales of their own property on their own account.

Second—To receive remittances forwarded to them in the usual course of business from foreign banks and customers abroad, and to sell the same and place the amounts received from said sales to the credit of the remitters.

Third—To purchase and carry stocks on margins and to sell such stock to realize the money advanced as bankers, and to place balances to the credit of customers.

On all these transactions counsel claimed that taxes had been assessed and collected illegally.

The arguments will take several days, and it is understood that a written opinion will be given by Judge Woodruff.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Newspaper Claims Against the City for Advertising.

Before Judge Barrett.

In re Mark M. Pomeroy.—Application was made yesterday on behalf of the relator for a mandamus to the Board of Audit for the payment of $39,194 79 for advertising in the daily and weekly *Democrat*. His affidavit set forth the appointment of the daily *Democrat* as a Corporation paper, specified the advertisements published and recited the act passed April 25, 1872, by the Legislature, requiring the Board of Audit and Apportionment to pass bills of this character, and the Comptroller within thirty days thereafter to pay them out of funds raised by revenue bonds.

Mr. Strahan read in answer an affidavit of Richard A. Storrs, Deputy Comptroller, stating that for the three years over which the claim of the relator extended the amount appropriated for city and county advertising was $443,278 33, while the amount expended in this time was $2,703,808 49. Out of this sum there had been paid to the relator $178,905 76. It was stated further that there were some eighty newspapers having similar claims against the city, and that the aggregate of their bills was over $1,500,000. In some of the papers matter published as news was charged as advertisements. He specified an instance where the report of the county canvassers was published at the cost of a few hundred dollars in a supplemental sheet, and a bill submitted against the city for $5,578 87. He also read an affidavit of Mr. Whittemore stating that an examination into these accounts is being made and not yet completed.

Mr. Lawrence said the affidavits just read were ingeniously drawn, and that the same old stereotype story of examinations in progress was repeated. They simply asked that the Board of Audit do what the law requires them to do as made obligatory upon them by the act of the Legislature. They asked for no particular amount. It was the duty of the Comptroller, within thirty days after the audit, to pay the sums allowed. They presented their bills on May 11, and the investigation as claimed is still in progress. The whole action of the Board of Audit was setting at defiance the act of the Legislature. The act was not permissive, but mandatory. If the advertising last year cost $10,000,000 it made no difference with the present claim. They had been properly authorized to publish the advertisements for which charges were made and payment sought. He argued this point at length, and insisted that if the claims were not legal the statute required the Board to examine them. He strenuously insisted that all the facts clearly demanded a mandamus. The work had been actually done, and pay was justly due for it.

Mr. Pierrepont, on behalf of the Board of Audit and Apportionment, asked for a specification on the order asked for.

Mr. Lawrence said they wished a mandamus directing the Board of Audit and Apportionment to audit and allow the claim.

Judge Barrett stated that to incorporate the word "allow" in the order would be directing the Board to pay the bill. He regarded this as going beyond the functions of the Court. The Board of Audit had certain judicial functions, and it was not his province to assume these functions.

Mr. O'Gorman said that the Law Department had put into their answer to a suit brought for these claims by Mr. Pomeroy a denial that the relator was legally authorized to publish these advertisements. As to the work being done and pay due he insisted that anybody might do any sort of work and put in a bill against the city.

Judge Barrett said he saw no objection to a mandamus, the effect of which would be to set the Board of Audit in motion.

Mr. Pierrepont said that was only ordering the Board to do just what it was willing to do. He gave as a reason why this claim had not been passed upon the illness of Mr. Van Nort.

Mr. Lawrence expressed his willingness to accept the order in the form suggested by His Honor, and an order to this effect was accordingly made.

An Item of Expense for Building the New Court House.

Tenth National Bank vs. A. H. Green.—Application was made yesterday on behalf of the plaintiffs for a mandamus against Comptroller Green to compel payment of $246,000 alleged to have been loaned by them to the County Court House Commission. It was stated by counsel that the application was made under the provisions of the act of January, 1872, authorizing and requiring the Comptroller to issue bonds to raise money for the purpose of paying banks, insurance companies and other institutions the sums they had respectively advanced to any department or commission of the city. In reply to this an affidavit was read that this money was drawn by J. H. Ingersoll and was not all applied towards the completion of the County Court House. It was also contended that the legislative act referred to was amended by a subsequent act so as not to apply to funds which were authorized to be raised by other statutes. It was further stated that the act of 1871 authorized the Board of Apportionment to issue County Court House bonds to the extent of $750,000, and that it was out of this fund the money should have been paid to the bank. The Comptroller, it was contended, could not issue these bonds until the Board of Apportionment acted. The Commissioners had made one requisition, which was paid, but when they made the second requisition the Board of Apportionment had insisted on its being shown to them that the previous money had been rightly applied before giving them any further sum. The Commissioners, it was urged, had failed to do this, and until they did so the Board of Apportionment ought not to issue the cards, and the Comptroller could not. In answer to this it is insisted that in the amended act referred to was an express proviso that nothing in it should be construed so as to delay or prevent the payment of the moneys advanced by loans, &c. In this case the Comptroller had delayed payment. They could not, he claimed, be called upon to inquire into the disposition of the money made by Mr. Ingersoll. They did not know him in the transactions, but mostly knew the official acts of this Court House Commission and the drafts of its treasurer. The Court took the papers, reserving its decision.

Decisions.

M. T. Brennan, Sheriff, vs. John Hiller et al.—Motion granted.

The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company vs. Sigismund Funk.—Motion denied, with $10 costs, but without prejudice to a renewal upon proof that the testimony returned to the commission was to establish any of the facts set up in the answer.

Henry J. Meyer vs. George Funcke et al.—The motions are approved.

Wm. J. Stewart et al. vs. A. Graham.—Motion denied absolutely as to James Graham, denied also to Wm. J. Stewart, with leave to renew upon further proof as to his death within the last year past.

James O'Brien, late Sheriff, vs. Daniel Doane et al.—Motion denied upon the merits.

C. O. Jones et al. vs. John P. Arlus.—This judgment cannot be granted. See rule 34.

In the matter of the application of Emeline A. West, &c.—Report confirmed and order granted.

In the matter of W. G. Hopper, an infant, &c.—The proceedings are approved of.—The report is confirmed and order granted.

M. S. Poole vs. J. A. Shelborg.—Motion granted and cause referred to hear and determine.

M. E. Shelborg vs. J. A. Shelborg.—Same.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Parks.—Report confirmed and order granted.

In the matter of Maria Kane.—The amended return is sufficient and the demurrer must be overruled.

By Judge Leonard.

The People ex rel. F. A. Connolly vs. The Board of Apportionment and Audit.—Order for mandamus granted, with $10 costs.

The People, &c., Charles L. Fletcher, vs. Same.—Same.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Removing Snow and Ice from Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

Before Judges Ingraham, Leonard and Gilbert.

John B. Leverich, appellant, vs. Andrew H. Green, respondent.—It will be remembered that an application was recently made to Judge Brady at Supreme Court, Chambers, for a mandamus to compel the Comptroller to draw a warrant for $31,800, in favor of John B. Leverich, this sum alleged to be due him for removing, in the winter of 1870-71, snow and ice from Broadway and Fifth avenue. Judge Brady refused to grant the mandamus on the ground that such a writ could not be granted if an adequate remedy existed to enforce the claim by action. On the case being brought before this Court on appeal from this decision the case was reargued at length, and the Court affirmed the opinion of Judge Brady.

Rights of Administrators.

In the Matter of the North Shore (Staten Island) Ferry Company.—Mortimer L. Fowler, administrator of George W. Wilson, at the May election of directors in the ferry company named, offered to vote on account of shares formerly owned by Wilson. The vote was refused on the ground that the shares did not stand in his name. Judge Leonard, at Chambers, decided that there should be a new election. The case was carried to this Court and argued to-day. Decision was reserved.

The Hogan Will Case.

Sarah C. Hatch vs. Clara M. Peugnet et al.—A motion was made by Edwards Pierrepont, the counsel of the plaintiff, to strike this case from the calendar and affirm the order made by Judge Sutherland, denying a motion for a new trial, the defendants having failed to print the case for the Court.

Yesterday the order was granted, unless the defendants, Peugnets, presented the case in time for the next General Term.

The suit was tried about a year ago on a motion to set aside a will and two deeds, giving the estate to the youngest daughter of the late Mrs. Hogan, to the exclusion of the plaintiff and her sister, which it was charged were obtained by the undue influence and fraud of the defendants, Clara M. Peugnet and her husband, Dr. Peugnet, and a verdict was rendered to that effect by the jury before whom it was tried.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decision.

By Judge William E. Curtis.

Dempsey vs. Hull.—Order settled.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Larremore.

Schroder vs. Murphy.—The merits involved in this motion having been passed upon by the judges of this Court, any further application for a stay should be denied to them.

In the matter of J. M. Webit.—There is no proof of signature of special guardian.

Donner vs. McCarton.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with leave to defendant to file undertaking within ten days; $10 costs to plaintiff to abide the event.

Locke vs. Keimer.—Motion granted.

In the matter of S. Rapael.—Discharge ordered.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.

One of the Gang of Forty Thieves Convicted of Garroting—Judge Bedford Sends Him to the State Prison for Twenty Years.

Before City Judge Bedford.

Michael Rogers, who was jointly indicted with George Riley, was placed at the bar charged with robbery in the first degree. Riley was tried and convicted at the last term of the Court and sentenced by the Recorder to twenty years' imprisonment in the State Prison. The complainant was a young man named Daniel Kerrison, who testified that on the evening of Friday, the 10th of May, about ten o'clock, he went down Forty-third street to see a girl, to give her money to purchase opium. After leaving her he walked up Forty-fifth street and saw Rogers and other young men on the corner. The prisoner (Rogers) went behind him and held him by the throat, so that he could not speak, and, addressing Riley and the other boys on the corner, exclaimed, "Come on, boys;" Riley and two others then rifled his pockets, taking twenty-seven cents, that being all the money he had; Kerrison said he knew Rogers by sight about a year and never had any difficulty with him. Upon his cross-examination the complainant said that after he left the girl he gave the prisoner and his companions a drink at the corner of Forty-third street and Tenth avenue; that on one occasion he was sent from the Special Sessions to Hart's Island for three months upon a charge of stealing boots.

Officer O'Halloran testified that he arrested Rogers upon Kerrison's complaint that night. That being the case for the people,

Michael Rogers testified in his own behalf. He said that he was a dock builder, and that on the evening in question Kerrison treated him and his companions, after which they were all skylarking; that Kerrison was the nearest to him, and whether he put his arm around his neck or not he did not know; but if he did, the arms of two or three other fellows were around his (Rogers') neck at the same time; he did not know that Riley took any money from the complainant.

Assistant District Attorney Stewart cross-examined the prisoner at length. He admitted that he was arrested several times for being drunk and disorderly, but never for stealing. He said there was a crowd up in his neighborhood known as the "Forty Thieves," but denied that he was connected with the gang.

Officer Timons testified that he knew Rogers to be arrested for being drunk, but never heard anything against his character for honesty.

Officer O'Halloran was recalled and said that the prisoner's character was bad, and that he went with the "Forty Thieves" around Eleventh avenue.

John Fitch, the Warden of the Penitentiary, swore that Rogers had been to the Penitentiary more than once.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

District Attorney Stewart moved for sentence, and informed the Judge that Rogers was a dangerous member of the community.

Judge Bedford said that, as a matter of courtesy to the jury, he always heeded their recommendation, but he sat there to protect the community against desperadoes, and when he was officially informed by the police, as in this case, that Rogers was one of the desperadoes known as the "Forty Thieves," he wished to ask the jury, representing the respectable portion of this community, if they still adhered to their recommendation to mercy.

Mr. McClelland, counsel for the prisoner, made an earnest appeal to the Court in his behalf, asserting that Rogers was not a thief and challenging the fullest investigation.

The foreman, after consulting with the other jurors, withdrew the recommendation to mercy, whereupon Judge Bedford proceeded to sentence Rogers.

THE SENTENCE.

He said:—Last term your associate (Riley) was tried for this daring robbery, the jury promptly convicted, and my colleague, the Recorder, at once sent him to the State Prison for twenty years. To-day you are convicted, and I shall send you to the same institution for twenty years. This Court is determined to punish ruffianism in every form and at all hazards to protect law-abiding citizens when they happen to be out at night against prowling ruffians, garroters and assassins of the character of the gang of "forty thieves," of which you are a notorious leader, in the Twentieth and Twenty-second wards of this city.

Grand Larcenies.

James Kent pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the charge being that, on the 21st of May, he stole a diamond ring, valued at $115, the property of James D. Murphy. Penitentiary one year was the sentence.

Daniel Noble, charged with stealing a silver watch, worth $20, from James Carroll while riding upon an Eighth avenue car, on the 28th of last month, pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

Julius Jacobs pleaded guilty to an attempt to steal $48 worth of clothing from Moses Rosenburg, on the 27th May.

Mary Leonard gave a similar plea, the indictment charging her with stealing $55 from Esther Young.

William Brown, who also gave the same plea, was charged with stealing, on the 19th of May, $100 from William Dimon.

The above prisoners were each sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

Prisoners Discharged.

On motion of Mr. Howe James Miskell, one of the parties who were charged, some time ago, with escaping from the Penitentiary, was discharged, his conviction being illegal.

On motion of Mr. Price James Carroll, indicted for perjury, growing out of the controversy between Murray and Coulter in reference to the Police Justiceship, was also discharged. Mr. Mott stated that there was no evidence against the accused.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 2.

The Wanton Use of Weapons to Be Stopped—His Honor Sends Newman to Sing Sing for Five Years.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The trial of John Newman for felonious assault and battery was continued Wednesday. Mr. Howe, who appeared for the accused, stated that at this stage of the case he had advised his client to plead guilty to the charge. Ex-Judge Barrett, in whose service the complainant is, appealed to the Recorder to show all the leniency in his power to the prisoner, as, from what he understood, he had received great provocation. Mr. Howe also pleaded for him; but the Recorder said that shooting was becoming so frequent that he was determined to put a stop to it, and sentenced the prisoner to five years in Sing Sing.

Michael O'Neil, a heavy looking man, was next placed at the bar, charged with

Grand Larceny.

It appeared, from the statement of complainant, that the prisoner, on the 13th day of May, as he was walking up Broadway, snatched a gold watch and chain from his vest, valued at $100, and then bolted. Mr. Henlen, the complainant, ran after the thief and captured him. Officer Haley stated that he saw the prisoner attempt to steal the watch; he also ran after him with Mr. Henlen and arrested him. The prisoner, who is an Englishman, and only three weeks in this country, denied the charge *in toto*. The jury found a verdict of guilty of an attempt at grand larceny from the person. Sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Felonious Assault in a Lager Beer Saloon—The Recorder Sends the Prisoner to the State Prison for Ten Years.

Henry Gustova was indicted for assault and battery on one Charles Gunkle, by stabbing him with a knife, in a lager beer saloon in Greenwich street, on the 22d of April. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Hummel, who subjected the complainant to a searching cross-examination and elicited the fact that the parties on both sides were drunk. Complainant had also

"CHUCKED"

prisoner out of the saloon, and afterwards asked him to have a "smile." Mr. Tyler corroborated the statement of the witness. Officer Burt proved the arrest of the prisoner. The prisoner stated that it was in self-defence that he assaulted the complainant. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill. He was sent by the Recorder to the State Prison for ten years at hard labor.

Two Burglars Sent to Sing Sing.

Thomas Morton and Joseph McKeon pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, the allegation being that on the 29th of May they broke into the premises of Jacob Kleehaus, 122 Spring street, and stole $249 worth of parasols and umbrellas. The highest penalty which the Recorder could inflict was given, which was two years and six months in the State Prison.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Short causes.—Nos. 3035, 2277, 2257, 3143, 2293, 1969, 1921, 1311, 3167, 1643, 2143, 2365, 2963, 3163, 3273, 2169, 2391, 2525, 2713, 3381, 3115, 3229, 3267, 3283, 3309, 3311, 3365, 3379, 3405, 3413, 3431, 3435, 3299, 3355. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady—Short causes.—Nos. 2962, 1544, 2366, 1546½, 2188, 2268, 2462, 2952, 2958, 3134, 3150½, 3152, 3155, 3168, 3230, 119½, 1456½, 2302, 2306, 2840, 3022, 3042, 3143, 3142, 3174, 3176.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Ingraham, Gilbert and Leonard.—Nos. 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 90, 91, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 79, 86, 104, 115, 120, 121, 125, 129, 130, 138, 154, 159. Call 163.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge McCunn.—Nos. 1835, 1429, J. K. 531, 1313, 1699, 1745, 29, 1245, 1505, 1541, 1165, 1567, 1575, 1161. Part 2—Held by Judge Barbour.—The same.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Loew.—Case on. Part 2—Held by Judge Daly.—Case on.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 50, 54.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Tracy.—Nos. 8375, 9091, 9197, 9597, 8524, 8798, 8854, 8897, 8951, 8974, 9100, 9367, 9376, 9426, 9489, 9692, 9693, 9725. Part 2—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 8714, 9365, 9702, 9873, 9160, 9148, 9230, 9698, 9370, 9369, 9236, 9954, 9965.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company in Court—Restraining the Officers from Loaning the Company's Money—The Company to Produce a Full Tabular Statement of Call and Time Loans.

Before Judge Tappen.

James B. Bach vs. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, A. B. Stockwell, Joseph D. Smith and Others.—This case, which was reported in the HERALD last week, was before the Court yesterday again. It is an action to obtain judgment, as follows:—

First—That the defendants, and each of them, be restrained by injunction from lending the money, funds or securities of the said company, or any part thereof, upon call or time loans, or investing the said money, funds or securities, or any part thereof, in any other way than in United States government or New York State bonds, or upon bond and mortgage of real property in this State, or by depositing the same in some responsible trust company of the city of New York.

Second—That the defendants, and each of them, be restrained by injunction from expending or using the surplus funds and securities of the company, or any part thereof, for any purpose other than to meet extraordinary emergencies, requiring expenditures for the proper service of the said company.

Third—That the defendants, and each of them, be restrained by injunction from expending or using any of the moneys, funds or securities of the said company, or any part thereof, for any purpose other than to pay the debts and liabilities of the said company, incurred in its legitimate business, according to the terms of its charter.

Fourth—That the defendants may be required to call in and collect the said loans as aforesaid, and invest the same in United States government or New York State bonds, or bonds and mortgages of real estate in this State, or deposit the same in some responsible trust company of the city of New York.

The plaintiff charged that it has always been the policy of the company to keep on hand a large surplus fund to provide against any unexpected disaster to the vessels or property of the company, which surplus fund, on the 15th of November, amounted to more than three millions of dollars.

This large surplus fund the defendants have been using on Wall street purely for their own advantage and personal interest, lending it to themselves on time loans and insufficient securities, using it in discounting paper in other banking business and in private speculations of their own.

Judge Pratt having granted a temporary injunction, the case came up yesterday on a motion to make the injunction permanent.

E. W. Stoughton, David Dudley Field and Mr. Bergen appeared for the plaintiff, and Homer A. Nelson and Levi A. Fuller for the defence.

Mr. Bergen read the complaint and affidavit of Mr. Bach, embodying a great portion of the testimony of Alden B. Stockwell, the President, before the referee, in a suit similar to the present one, brought some time ago by Mr. Arthur C. Challis.

Judge Nelson read in reply an affidavit of Alden B. Stockwell, denying most of the material allegations of the complaint, charging the directors with transactions not consistent with the best interests of the company. Appended to this affidavit is a quarterly statement of the affairs and assets of the company, dated May 1, 1872.

Mr. Stockwell says in his affidavit "that all the loans made by said company since November 15, 1871, except the item of $242,109 mentioned as time loans, are loans of money not required for immediate use by said company, payable on call or demand, with interest and secured at all times by proper and abundant security free of risk and hazard, the cash value of such securities being at all times from ten to twenty per cent more than the loan secured thereby."

He denies "that the officers or directors of the company have sold any of the securities of the company, or converted the same into money without any occasion or necessity on the part of the company, for the use of the said company."

Mr. Bergen argued that the affidavit of Mr. Stockwell was insufficient and that it did not meet the allegations of the complaint. He asked for the appointment of a referee to take testimony, that the plaintiff might discover in what the company had the surplus funds invested. He insisted that the stockholders had a perfect right to such knowledge and whether the directors were improperly using the funds of the company.

Mr. Nelson, on behalf of the company, said the injunction was not properly granted, and they opposed the appointment of a referee. This was all the plaintiff wanted, merely to hold the injunction over the company and depress the stock in the market. It was an effort to make a court of equity an auxiliary to the schemes of stock speculators.

Mr. Stoughton said that there was no such desire on the part of the plaintiff, and most certainly not on his part. He read Mr. Stockwell's affidavit and criticised it at length, pointing out wherein it did not meet the allegations of the complaint. He claimed that the directors of the company were trustees of the stockholders, and should not be allowed to invest the funds of the company in other securities than such as a court of equity would allow any other trustees to invest in.

Mr. Nelson insisted that there should not be a reference. He desired to meet the legal points in the case upon the papers, and argue for the question as to whether the plaintiff was entitled to an injunction. He claimed that the directors had a perfect right to act as they were doing, and there was no case shown why the Court should interfere.

Judge Tappen issued the following order in the case:—

First—That the motion to continue the injunction be and is adjourned until June 7, at one P. M., at the Court House of the city of Brooklyn. Counsel for defendant objecting.

Second—That the defendants produce at that time a full tabular statement under oath of the call and time loans made by the said Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which were outstanding when the injunction in this action was granted, to wit, the 27th day of May, 1872, and of any charges therein, and the particulars of such charges, or names of debtors, or persons to whom loans were made, and the particular kind of such securities in each case.

And the question as to whether a reference shall be ordered upon this motion, and all other questions arising thereon, are reserved until the adjourned time.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Suit Against a Railroad Company.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Daniel H. Frawley vs. The Flushing and North Side Railroad Company.—This case has been twice tried heretofore. It is an action brought to recover $20,000 damages for injuries plaintiff says he received by being run over by a train at Winfield, L. I., in December, 1869. The company denied all negligence, and produced witnesses who swore that Frawley walked into the train. This trial is not yet concluded.

On the first trial the jury disagreed, but on the second a verdict was rendered for the defendant. An appeal being taken, the case was sent back, and is now on trial for the third time.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 103, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6, 1872.

The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for June 7:—Nos. 109, 360, 363, 364, 382, 385, 388, 389.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S COACHMAN.

The Stable Fracas—How the Police Attacked the Coachman—The Dark Ames and the Fair Carrie Love—The Commodore's Testimony—Case Dismissed—Discharge of Carrie.

The case of James Ames, Mr. Vanderbilt's colored coachman, indicted for assault and battery committed on Officer Timothy Grogan, of the Fifteenth precinct, was called for trial yesterday before City Judge Bedford, in General Sessions, Part 1. The venerable Cornelius Vanderbilt was present and seemed to enjoy the situation hugely.

THE TESTIMONY.

Officer Grogan testified that he had cause to visit Mr. Vanderbilt's stables, 23 Fourth street, on the night of the 24th of May, in search of a woman who, he understood, had been dragged in there by the defendant; knocked at the door and asked for admittance; was refused by the prisoner;

WENT TO MR. VANDERBILT'S HOUSE,

by instructions received at the station house, and Mr. Vanderbilt and his brother-in-law, Mr. Crawford, opened the way from the house to the stable; saw the prisoner there and asked him where the woman was; prisoner said he had no woman, and it was none of his (witness') business; insisted on finding the woman, and proceeded to search for her, when Ames struck him on the shoulder with a bottle; Officer Brennan then joined in the search; the officers still continued their search, when Ames again struck witness in the neck with his fist; Officer Brennan took the bottle away, when he again struck witness; Mr. Vanderbilt told him not to resist, when he

UNLOCKED THE DOOR

of his sleeping apartment, and let the woman out; witness and Officer Brennan struck the prisoner once or twice each and forced him into custody; Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Crawford begged the officers not to use violence.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. William F. Howe, who, with ex-Recorder Smith, appeared for the defence, cross-examined the witnesses in an able manner.

Officer Brennan told substantially the same story, and was subjected to the same severity of cross-examination as the previous witness, without, however, anything materially important being brought out.

Miss Hattie Adams was called, and was about to state something which she told the officer, when counsel objected, on the ground that it had nothing to do with the charge of assault and battery. The objection was sustained.

THE COMMODORE ON THE STAND.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was the next witness, and when his name was called by Mr. Howe there was quite a stir in the court room among the numerous audience. He gave a minute statement of the affair, stating that about a quarter-past twelve on the night in question he was awakened by a noise at the front door by an officer demanding admittance, and who subsequently stated that his (the Commodore's) coachman had dragged a woman into his stable and was committing an outrage upon her; he hastily dressed himself and aroused

MR. CRAWFORD,

whom he requested to accompany him down stairs; they went round to the stable door, and at that time everything was quiet there; just then the "nigger" (meaning the coachman) came down and stood in the doorway; the officers made for the "nigger," who put his hand up and said in the way that a drunken man would, "You cannot come in here; you have no business here; go where you belong;" the witness told the "nigger," Jim, to be quiet; the officers asked if there was a woman in there; Ames replied it was none of their business whether there was a woman there or not; he (witness) saw that the officers were determined to rush in, and he kept all the time saying to the coachman, "Jim, don't resist," and to the officers, "Don't you hurt that man; there is no necessity to hurt him;" they rushed him around a big door, out of his (Mr. Vanderbilt's) sight, and what happened there he could not tell, but very soon the coachman came from behind the door bleeding; Mr. Crawford went into the house for some liniment; he (witness) had some curiosity to see if the coachman had a woman in there, and went round to the door, which was locked, the key being inside; he knocked, and Miss Love presented herself to the gallant Commodore, exclaiming, "I am here, all right," and turning to the officers, said, "You have no business with me; let me go;"

I HAVE NO COMPLAINT TO MAKE."

Mr. Vanderbilt said she was then about as drunk as the "nigger." (Laughter.)

CRAWFORD ON THE STAND.

Robert Crawford was called and entered the witness chair, but he was not sworn, Mr. Howe remarking that it would be a waste of time to go on further with the case, as the evidence of the prosecution developed the fact that the officers were the aggressors.

The counsel on both sides declined to address the jury, being content to leave the matter under the Judge's charge. His Honor Judge Bedford proceeded to briefly recapitulate the testimony, calling the attention of the jury to Mr. Vanderbilt's statement that the coachman only threw up his hands when the officers entered the stable, and that he (the Commodore) did not believe the defendant struck either of the officers.

After deliberating for a few moments the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

When the verdict was given Mr. Howe rose and informed the Judge that the woman in the case rejoiced in the amorous name of Carrie Love, and that she was sent to the Island for disorderly conduct, although there was no evidence against her. She was then brought forward upon a writ of habeas corpus, when Mr. Howe asked for her discharge. Miss Love, a white lady, who was anything but prepossessing in appearance, awaited calmly the decision of the Court in her case. District Attorney Stewart said that he agreed with His Honor that she should be discharged.

Mr. Howe to the Judge—May Ames take his Love with him?

Judge Bedford—They had better go out separately; I think he has had enough of her.

The parties left the bar amid the laughter of the spectators.

CHAUNCEY JOHNSON AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Yesterday afternoon Chauncey Johnson and a companion, named Theodore Wilder, alias Henry Van Duzen, entered the store of Edmond Debuck, at the corner of Fourteenth street and University place, and desired to look at some picture frames. While they engaged the attention of Mr. Debuck an accomplice entered and proceeded to the rear of the store. A short time after Mr. Debuck missed the accomplice, and proceeding to his money drawer found over one hundred dollars had been carried off. Surmising the two "customers" were acting in collusion with the third party, Officer Fallis, of the Twenty-fifth precinct, was called in and arrested them. Johnson, upon being taken to the station house, gave his name as Henry Miller. They were conveyed before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, and committed without bail for examination. A firm doing business next door to Mr. Debuck saw the prisoners and their accomplice hanging around the neighborhood of the store all the morning, and could identify the third party should he ever be confronted before him. Johnson has just been discharged from the Penitentiary, after serving a sentence of one year.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS CAPTURED.

Dennis Cushman, aged seventeen, residing at the corner of Jane and West streets; Michael Ryan, aged eighteen, of 528 West Twenty-ninth street, and George Carr, aged seventeen, of 424 West Twenty-eighth street, were arrested at an early hour yesterday morning by officers Fitzgerald, Fleming and McGann, of the Twentieth precinct, on complaint of William Buchanan, Superintendent of the Hudson River Railroad machine shop, corner of Thirty-first street and Eleventh avenue. James McGuire, a watchman in the employ of the company, about twelve o'clock Wednesday night discovered three persons in the shop, in the act of taking a quantity of brass to the roof, which is only one story high. Giving an alarm, the above officers put in an appearance and captured the young men as they leaped from the building to the pavement. It was subsequently ascertained they had reached the roof of the house through the adjoining building, and, smashing the skylight, had deposited about sixty pounds of brass on the roof. A complaint of burglary being preferred against them, before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, they were locked up for trial without bail.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

The General Synod in Brooklyn—Second Day's Proceedings—Reports of the Church Work of the Past Year—Increased Indebtedness and a Falling Off in Seminary Students—An Important Movement—Proposed Union of the "Reformed Church in America" and the "Reformed Church in the United States"—A Voice from the West Urging the Union.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America met again yesterday morning in the Middle Reformed church (Rev. Mr. Ingersoll, pastor) in Harrison street. There was an increased attendance of delegates, but all were not present. The Synod was called to order about nine o'clock by the Assessor, Rev. Dr. Peltz, the President, Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, being absent. Dr. Elmendorf, however, subsequently appeared and took the chair. The minutes of Wednesday's session were read and approved, and the following half hour was spent in devotional exercises, after which the minutes of the last regular session and those of the special session in September were read by Rev. Mr. Van Cleef, the stated clerk. The rules of order were likewise read, and the President then announced the standing committees. Below will be found the names of the chairmen and the committees:—Committee on Professorate, chairman, Rev. Dr. A. B. Van Zandt; on Overtures, Rev. H. D. Ganse; on Syndical Minutes, Rev. H. W. F. Jones; on Domestic Missions, Rev. C. H. Hartranft; on Foreign Missions, Rev. C. Hart; on State of Religion, Rev. C. L. Wells; on Education, Rev. Isaac Reilly; on Judicial Business, Rev. W. R. Gordon; on Widows' and Disabled Ministers' Fund, A. H. Van Branhen; on Publication, Rev. John A. Staats; on Nominations, Rev. J. McC. Holmes; on Correspondence, Rev. A. G. Vermilyea; on Board of Directors, Dr. James Anderson; on Leave of Absence, Rev. James LeFevre; on Accounts, Rev. P. M. Doolittle.

The Synod ratified the appointments.

The Superintendent of the Hertzog Hall Seminary presented a satisfactory report, and the Council of Hope College also gave a gratifying account of last year's work. The sum of $30,000 has already been realized for the endowment of the college.

A DECLINE IN STUDENTS.

The report of the Committee on Professorships revealed the fact that there were but thirty young men studying in the seminaries, less than was in one of them ten years ago. The committee felt that this could only be accounted for on the ground that the system of theology is not so high as it should be. They suggested, therefore, the establishment in the seminaries of a professorship on the science of Christian apologetics, to be filled by a man of reputation. The report was made the special order for this morning.

The Committee on the Revision of the Liturgy reported progress, having partially completed their work; referred to a select committee. The Synod then, at twelve M., adjourned until half-past two P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Synod reconvened at half-past two o'clock, the Assessor, Dr. Peltz, presiding.

Dr. VERMILYEA introduced to the Synod Dr. Diehl, of the Lutheran Church, and moved that he be allowed to address the Synod before he left this morning. The motion prevailed.

A communication was received from the classis of Schenectady in reference to the talked-of union with the German Reformed Church, warning the Synod to be careful lest disaffection should be created. Referred.

THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTION

was read and showed that the Widows' fund amounted to $34,515. The collections from churches, individuals and interest during the year amounted to $1,815. Annuities had been paid from the fund for six months ending May 1 and November, 1871, amounting to $1,920, and there had been received from the Hope College Endowment fund $30 (two delegates smiled) and a bond of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad of $1,000, and the fund now amounted to $22,300. Churches and individuals had donated $478 as centennial gifts. The amount received to May 1, on account of the assessment of $20,000, made by General Synod June, 1864, to increase the permanent fund, was $17,680. The committee, with regret, reported

INCREASED INDEBTEDNESS

during the past year, which produced embarrassment and rendered it almost impossible to defray current expenses. The expenditures exceeded the revenues in $7,547, making the advances for salaries, &c., on the 30th of April, $41,309. The outlay of the past three years was mainly the cause of these advances. The expenses of the Seminary were $16,777. In the present condition of the treasury the committee report there were

NO FUNDS TO PAY THE PROFESSORS' SALARIES

on the 1st instant. The report was referred.

A number of other reports were referred.

INTRODUCING CORRESPONDING DELEGATES.

The CLERK read the credentials of Drs. Hogue and Wilson, who were appointed by the Presbyterian General Assembly of Richmond delegates to convey Christian salutation to the General Synod of the Reformed Church. On motion they were permitted to take their seats as corresponding delegates. The credentials of Revs. E. F. Hatfield and Frazee (Presbyterians), of Detroit, and Dr. Diehl (Lutheran) were also read, and they were also received as corresponding delegates.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

A copy of a series of resolutions, in reference to the union between the Reformed Church in America and the Reformed Church in the United States, adopted by the Ohio Synod were read. The resolutions provided that the delegate from that Synod to this General Synod should request the appointment of a commissioner to their General Synod, with the view of furthering the object of union. The contemplated union met with the approval of the Ohio Synod, which earnestly requested the General Synod to adopt such measures as would be calculated to effect it as soon as possible, upon such a basis as would be just and honorable to all concerned. The resolution also requested the Northwestern Synod to consider the question, and if it met their approval to unite in overturing the General Synod to that end. Referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

WORK ABROAD.

From the fortieth annual report of the Board of Foreign Missions, which was presented to the Synod, it appeared that the receipts of the year have been:—

From the churches, $40,925 58; Sabbath Schools, $4,329 24; individuals, through the churches, $10,620 74; individuals, not through the churches, $3,556 01; miscellaneous sources, $3,481 80; legacies, $1,789 53. Total, $65,273 26. Deducting $3,202 73 of the amount received from miscellaneous sources, and $1,799 93 received by legacies, in all $5,052 66, we have $60,220 60 left as the offering of the churches during the year. This is an increase of $5,132 07 upon the amount received from the churches during the previous year. The receipts of the year from all sources are $5,550 26 less than those of the previous year—the deficiency being in the amount received from legacies.

At the beginning of the year the notes of the Treasurer held by the bank amounted to $22,000. At the close of the year they amounted to $33,000.

Usually the receipts of the summer months are much less than the expenditures. During the present year this deficiency in income continued until the 1st of December. The debt of the Board due at the bank had by that time increased to $42,000. As there was no reason to expect in succeeding months an income sufficient to support the work on the scale then existing and decrease the debt to any considerable extent, the Board reduced its appropriations to the Arcot Mission $4,000 in gold; to the Amoy Mission, $1,000, gold; to the Japan Mission, $1,000, gold, and to the Home Department, about $3,000 in currency—making a total reduction of about $10,000 in currency.

The appropriations at present are:—$20,000 to the Arcot Mission, $2,000 to the Amoy Mission, and $3,000 to the Japan Mission; in all $32,000 in gold in Asia, equal to nearly $40,000 in currency. Expenses to be charged to the missions for the travelling expenses of missionaries, for the support of the children of missionaries at home and for some other items, will amount to about $7,000. The cost of home administration will be about $5,000, and will be brought within a smaller amount if possible. The debt is $33,000; therefore, if the necessary expenses of the year are to be met and the debt removed, the income of the treasury must be $55,000.

The report further shows that there are 12 stations, 42 outstations, 16 missionaries, 18 assistant missionaries, 28 schoolmasters, 12 schoolmistresses, 2 academies, 98 scholars in academies and 47 day schools.

WORK AT HOME.

The report of the Board of Domestic Missions showed that—

During the year just closed the Board has had under its care eighty-eight missions, and has sustained, in whole or in part, eighty-five missionaries. These missionary pastors have had charge of 4,533 families and of 6,675 members of their churches. They have received on confession of their faith 619 and added by certificate 558, and, besides this, the missionaries have had the supervision of 108 Sabbath schools, in which there is an average attendance of 5,727 children reported. The total debt of the Board at the close of the fiscal year was $22,603. Contributions from all sources to this fund during the year have amounted to $16,726 38; amount of loans returned, $5,530, and interest, $16, making the total income $22,042 73. The total payments have been $16,201 17; appropriated gifts, $5,851 65, leaving the account very nearly balanced.

The report of the Board of Education showed that they had 70 young men under their care during the year, 29 of whom were connected with the New Brunswick Seminary and 7 with the Holland; others were elsewhere. Six entered the ministry and are settled in pastoral charges. The receipts, exclusive of interest on bonds, were $14,257—a decrease of $2,055—and the indebtedness is $8,527, according to the Treasurer's report.

This closed the business of the day. The sacrament of the Lord's supper was dispensed by Rev. C. H. Hartranft. The Synod adjourned until this morning.

DROWNED IN THE HUDSON.

Yesterday afternoon a gentleman was observed struggling feebly in the North River, near the Hoboken dry dock. The pilot of a tugboat humanely sped to relieve him; but when the stranger was taken ashore he soon breathed his last, despite a physician's efforts to resuscitate him. The body was taken in charge by Coroner Parslow, in Hoboken. Deceased was apparently a Frenchman, forty years old, had black hair and mustache, wore a black coat, mixed pants and vest, light shoes and white shirt.

THE LAST OF THE QUAKERS.

The Trinitarian Conference Dissolved—A National Conference To Be Held in December—A New Yearly Meeting in Kansas—The Growth of the Church—Giving Woman Her Rights in the Church—Victoria Woodhull's Little Game of "Roping In" the Quakers—It Does Not Work—The Internationals Disowned as Brothers.

At last nature has no longer the excuse which for two weeks has been her propitiation. The quiet, serious, unostentatious Quakers last night broke up their solemn council, and, folding their umbrellas under their arms with particular care, they silently and humbly stole away. All the railroad cars running from the city, east, west, north or south, bore some of them among the passengers toward distant homes. Umbrellas, carpet-bags, linen dusters and great coats have all departed, and the long troubled spirit of the city is at peace, in the happy anticipation of the return of summer skies and of smiles of sunshine. Yesterday afternoon was a season of great interest at the meeting house in Gramercy square, both on account of the closing of important business and of the multitudinous adieux that had to be said.

TROUBLES OF A MINOR CONFERENCE.

The morning session was very long, lasting from ten until two o'clock. The first business disposed of was the settling of a certain dispute among the Friends in Jefferson county regarding the Quarterly Conference. It had been proposed to discontinue it, because of the decrease of its membership; but the motion was finally modified to the appointment of a committee to proceed to the Quarter, investigate the matter and report at the next Convention of the Yearly Conference.

The committee appointed to examine the treasurer's accounts also reported and was discharged.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO WOMEN.

The Representative Committee reported in regard to the proposed revision of the Church discipline in favor of giving in the Church the same rights to the women as those exercised by the men. This change only has effect in a few minor points, as the principle which it embodies has been one of those most anciently advocated and practised by the Society of Friends. The remainder of the subject of revision of the "queries" now rests with the Representative Committee for another year.

THE INTERNATIONALS FOR PEACE.

There has been haunting the meeting house for the last week a peculiar individual—a little man, with long hair, and wearing rolling, Byronic collars. His coat was odd and eccentric in its cut, and had a different lustre from that which characterizes broadcloth when it is new. Altogether his aspect was a mixture of the clerical and the poetic. His face was not recently shaven, and his whole make-up suggested self-forgetful but erratic genius of the spiritualistic order. This remarkable personage is a fervent admirer of woman—a devotee, an adorer at the shrine of her beauty and her power, and withal an international, a member of the brotherhood of liberty—a thorough Jacobin or communist; but this latter character of his he keeps carefully concealed from the rich men for whose help he politically seeks. He is one of the ministers of Victoria Woodhull's present privy council, a position to which his great capabilities and fidelity to principle has alone raised him. He assiduously button-holed the dreary-looking Friends as they came out from their sittings and drew their attention to himself. To the vice clerk of the male Conference, Augustus Tabor, he impressively delivered a printed document, coming from sections 9 and 12 of the International Association, but not signed by them, because of the fear of filling the affluent and most influential Friends with monetary alarms. It declared that the Internationals were "the truly International Peace Society," and asked the friends to join them, if not in form, at least in spirit. It said, "Let us extend the right hand of fellowship to each other."

DISOWNED AS BRETHREN.

The document was in charge of Mr. J. K. Ingols, and the celebrated Maddox, of Maine; but neither of these gentlemen accompanied it to the Council of the Friends, entrusting it in other hands. It was received by the clerk of the Conference with very evident coldness, was referred to a standing committee without being read, and so it dropped out of sight, and the long-haired personage in the Byronic collar went away chap-fallen.

He was not squelched yet, however. Yesterday one of his underlings carried another memorial to the grave Synod. That body was informed of its character by the clerk and a committee was appointed to take charge of it. Whatever became of it, the committee apparently forgot to make a report, although they were seen between sessions shaking their heads over it very gravely.

VICTORIA'S LITTLE GAME.

The memorial calls the Friends "the spiritual parents" of the woman-suffragists, and after administering some gentle Christian reproof to them for hiding their humble light under a bushel, exhorts them, in a very indirect way, which amounts to the one thing, to endorse the "party of equal rights." It is signed by J. Q. Sands, Chairman of the "National Central Committee."

The novel idea of associating with that chaste woman, Victoria Woodhull, in the cause of "equal rights," the modest and pure-hearted Quakeresses, was certainly an inspired one, and worthy of George Francis Train himself; and the only thing that can now possibly give regret to its originators is that it failed to meet with the success of which it was so deserving. Some malignant mortals may denounce it as an attempt to "rope in" the simple-minded Friends with the new political party, but, of course, such a thought is not more ridiculous than it is preposterous. Oh! no. Some members of the committee yesterday acknowledged that the principles of the suffrage movement were identical with those which had actuated their treatment of the women of their Church, but protested that the Conference was not a political body.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On reconvening the Conference the subject of a general national conference was introduced and debated at length. This is to be composed of delegates from each yearly meeting in America, of which there are twelve. A delegation was appointed and the time for the convention was fixed in December next.

THE BROTHERLY EPISTLES.

The consideration of the epistles was then taken up, the committee reporting the essays prepared. Nine were to be sent to the nine American yearly meetings, one to the Conference in Dublin and one to that in London. A special epistle was addressed to the new yearly meeting recently established in Kansas, which is to hold its first session at the city of Lawrence in October. At this place an immense stone tabernacle has been erected. The denomination in Kansas numbers over three thousand, and the Quakers are constantly settling in the State. A committee of men and women was appointed to attend this infantile Conference.

The epistles touch upon all the subjects that have had the attention of the Conference, advocating peace, the continuation of the present Indian policy and the abolition of slavery in Spain and Brazil, and expressing love and religious encouragement for all brother conferences. The general, or "revival" meetings which were held last year are also commented on, and their continuation in other States is favored. They had resulted in increasing the membership of the Church very largely, and other denominations had invited the holding of them in their churches. In Rochester last winter Quaker preachers held forth in eight different temples of different sects on the same Sabbath. In reference to

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS,

they were said to have been mentioned in the discussion of peace, but the subject was not thought to have arrived at that stage when the influence of the Church would be of any value.

A new committee was appointed to oversee the Union Springs Academy. The statistics of the membership of the Church were given, showing an increase in the limits of this Conference where the present number of "Orthodox" Quakers is over four thousand.

Dr. EDWARD C. YOUNG, of Ohio, arrived yesterday, and preached in both the Women's and Men's Conferences. He is quite noted as a minister.

The closing session did not come to an end until about seven o'clock. Then all the crowd dispersed, the majority going towards the cars or the steamboats. There was much shaking of hands among the men, kissing and tears among the women, and giggling and joking among the young folks. Thus it ended.

The next meeting of the Conference occurs in Rochester, on the 1st of June, 1873.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A POLICEMAN.

Alleged Clubbing and Kicking.

Late yesterday afternoon Coroner Herrman received information that William Durfe, a lad fourteen years of age, was lying in a very dangerous condition at the house of his uncle, William Newhans, Eighty-second street, near avenue A, from the effects of violence. The messenger who called at the Coroner's office could not give a clear and comprehensive account of the occurrence, he not appearing to know when, where nor under what circumstances the boy was beaten. From what was told, however, it would appear that quite recently the injured lad was clubbed and kicked about the side, abdomen and lower limbs by an officer in such a manner as to place his life in jeopardy. The name of the policeman was not known. Mr. Newhans, it is claimed, was clubbed and beaten at the same time, but not so seriously as the boy. Should it be deemed necessary Coroner Herrman will take the lad's ante-mortem statement and cause the apprehension of the offending policeman.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT REDIVIVUS

Sweeping Conversion of New York Central Scrip.

The Outstanding Forty-five Millions to Be Changed Into Stock After July 10.

A VERY NATURAL ON DIT

A Further Stock Dividend to Be Awarded, Making the Capital One Hundred Millions.

Competition for the Government Gold.

The Northwest Common Dividend Passed.

The Boston, Hartford and Erie Books Formally Opened.

A FURTHER DECLINE IN ERIE

WALL STREET, }
THURSDAY, June 6—6 P. M. }

On 'Change to-day wheat and flour were steady. The cotton market was heavy and lower.

MONEY FIVE PER CENT.

The dealings in money were more uniform on the basis of five per cent, although some lenders were able to get six per cent from borrowers presenting the less favored class of stock collaterals. Among the government houses there were transactions at as low as four per cent, but not as many as at five per cent, which for the time being seems the conventional figure for call loans when the securities are not objectionable. The bill to allow the Treasury to issue certificates of deposit in exchange for greenbacks, available for Clearing House settlements, has passed the Senate and goes to the President for signature.

Prime paper was quoted 6 a 7½ per cent discount, and business on the street was done at an average of just 7 per cent. The reduction of the tariff inspires more confidence in mercantile paper, for quite obvious reasons.

Foreign exchange was heavy, but nominally unchanged. Transactions were at a concession from the asking rates, which were on the basis of 109⅞ for prime sixty-day sterling and 110⅜ for sight bills.

THE GOVERNMENT SALE OF GOLD.

The government sale of gold elicited thirty bids for a total of $6,730,000, the prices offered ranging from 113.75 to 114.56. The impression existed that the Secretary of the Treasury would sell an extra amount, but the awards were limited to $2,000,000, at 114.56 a 114.47.

GOLD STEADY—114⅜ A 114⅝.

The gold market was steady and firm. The price opened at 114⅜, advanced to 114¾, and closed at 114⅝. The dealings were on a limited scale and the tone of the market quiet. The fluctuations of the day are shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	114⅜	1:30 P. M.	114⅝
11 A. M.	114⅜	2 P. M.	114⅝
12 M.	114⅜	3 P. M.	114⅝
12:20 P. M.	114⅜	3:55 P. M.	114⅝
12:46 P. M.	114⅝	4 P. M.	114⅝ a 114⅝
1 P. M.	114⅝		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 1 to 4 per cent for carrying. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$40,370,000
Gold balances	1,059,409
Currency balances	1,263,518

The total specie shipment to-day was $805,000, of which $140,000 was silver. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $169,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties and $267,000 on account of interest.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government list was steady and strong, with a small advance in the '62's and currency sixes. The following were the closing quotations:—United States currency sixes, 114¾ a 114⅞; do. do., 1881, registered, 114⅞ a 115⅛; do. do., coupon, 120⅜ a 120⅝; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115 a 115⅛; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115 a 115⅛; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115 a 115⅛; do., do., 1865, do. do., 115⅝ a 116; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 115⅞ a 114⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 117⅛ a 117⅛; do. do., 1867, do. do., 117⅞ a 118; do. do., 1868, do. do., 117⅛ a 117⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 111⅛ a 111⅛; do. do., coupon, 112⅛ a 112⅛; do. fives of 1881, registered, 113⅛ a 113⅛; do. do., coupon, 113⅛ a 113⅛;

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

Early in the day Central Pacific firsts advanced to 105⅜, but fell off at the close. Railway bonds generally were firm. The following were the bids at the call:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	92½	Chic & N W con bds	98
New York Cen 6's, 1887	94	Chic & N W 1st m	101
New York Cen 6's, r e	89	Han & St Jo, l g	100
New York Cen 6's, sub	89	Han & St Jo con	91⅛
Erie 1st m, extended	101⅛	Del, Lack & W'n 1st m	100
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	99½	Del, Lack & West 2d m	97
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	94½	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	97⅛
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	91½	Tol & W 1st m, St L div	95⅛
Long Dock bonds	94½	Tol & Wab 2d m	92⅛
Buf, NY & E 1st m, '77	94	Tol & Wab equip bds	85
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	105⅛	Tol & Wab con conv	93⅛
Hud R 7's, 3d m, s f, '75	101	Gt West 1st m, 1888	97
Harlem 7's, 1st m	100⅛	Gt West 2d m, 1893	88⅛
Harlem con m and s f 6's	95⅛	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	91⅛
Alb & Sus 1st bds	104	Chi, R I & Pacific	104⅛
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	115	Mor & Essex 1st m	102⅛
Chic, Bur & Q 8 p c 1st m	113	Mor & Essex 2d m	99⅛
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	98	Clev & Tol sink fd	103
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	102	New Jer Cent, 1st m, n	104⅛
Clev & Tol new bds	96	New Jersey Cen, 2d m	100
Clev, Painesv'le & A, n	95	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105
Clev, Painesvile & A, old	99⅛	Clev & Pitts 2d m	98⅛
Detroit, M & Tol bds	95⅛	Clev & Pitts 3d m	96
Buffalo & Erie, new b	97	Chic & Alt income	97⅛
Lake Shore div	95	Ohio & Miss 1st m	102⅛
Lake Shore, con, c	100	Ohio & Miss con	95⅛
Lake Shore, con reg	103⅛	Ohio & Miss 2d m	89
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	101⅛	Peninsula 1st m conv	100
Central Pac gold bds	104⅛	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	93⅛
Union Pac 1st m	91⅛	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	107⅛
Union Pac l g 7's	81⅛	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	95
Union Pac inc 10's	86	Mil & St Paul 1st m	94⅛
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	104	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	90⅛
Belleville & S Ill 1st, 8's	97	Joliet & Chic 1st m	107
Alt & T H 1st m	99⅛	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	90⅛
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	91	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m	77
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	81	Bost, Hart & E 1st m	45⅛
Chic & N W s f	101	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	86
Chic & N W int bds	98		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern list was unusually dull, but the tone of the market was rather steadier. The following were the quotations at the close:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 71⅞ a 72½; do., new, 72 a 72½; Virginia, ex coupon, 44 a 50; do. registered stock, old, 39 a 45; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 55½ a 56; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 17 a 18; Georgia sixes, 72 a 75; do. sevens, 88 a 89; North Carolina, ex coupon, 30½ a 32; do., funding, 1866, 24 a 25; do. do., 1868, 21 a 23; do., new, 20⅛ a 21; do., special tax, 15 a 16; Missouri sixes, 96½ a 97; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 95 a 95; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do., new, 55 a 60; do. levee sixes, 65 a 70; do. do. eights, 79 a 82; do. do. eights, 1875, 83 a 90; do. Penitentiary sevens, 60 a 70; do. Railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 60 a 65; do. eights, 85 a 90; do. eights Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 52 a 55; do., new, January and July, 33½ a 34; do. do., April and October, 31½ a 32; Arkansas sixes, funded, 56 a 59.

STOCKS DULL AND STEADY.

The stock market was dull and in the main steady, the business being light and fluctuations comparatively small, outside of a few features, such as Erie, Pacific Mail, New York Central and Northwestern, to which the transactions of the day were chiefly confined. As if to confound all theories about his intentions, Commodore Vanderbilt has decided to convert the New York Central scrip into stock. Notice was formally given to the Stock Exchange, under the rules of the Board, of an intention to raise the share capital of New York Central to $90,000,000 by the conversion of the scrip, which amounts to nearly $45,000,000. The document is signed by Mr. Worcester, the secretary of the company, who further says that the conversion may be made on and after July 10, next. On the street a rumor prevailed that the conversion would be followed by the award to the stockholders of $10,000,000 of new stock, raising the capital to $100,000,000—the new stock to be sold for 40 per cent cash, thus giving the treasury $4,000,000 of money. All this adjunct to the conversion matter, while problematical and suggested by the active fancy of Wall street, is not unlikely in view of the enterprise of the Vanderbilt tunnel, for the construction of which the $4,000,000 cash would be an immediate earnest. At the same time the implication that Harlem is to be given the go-by in getting the tunnel is reflected in the weaker tone of that stock to-day and a decline of one per cent in its price. Naturally this intelligence had the effect of bringing the stock and scrip together, which it did by lowering the former and raising the latter until the difference was at one time only ⅜ per cent, and at the close only ½ per cent. Northwestern declined to 73½ on advices from Chicago stating that the directors, at the meeting this afternoon, passed the dividend on the common stock and declared 3½ per cent on the preferred. This latter amount is the semi-annual interest to which the preferred stock is entitled by the terms of its creation. The annual elections of the Rock Island and Northwestern companies offered no features of interest and were without contest. The President of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad notified the Stock Exchange, under date of June 5 (yesterday), that the transfer books were open at the office of the Bankers and Brokers' Association, on Broad street, where, after a number of migrations, they have at length settled. The books were really opened at the time announced in the HERALD about ten days since, when the stock declined from 11 to 7, but the former registrars, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, had refused to take charge of the transfers, as the road in its poverty was unable to pay the expense incurred. An arrangement appears now to have been made with the Bankers and Brokers' Company, to whom a bill was also due for registry service, which was settled, so it is said, by a collection among the stockholders in the street. Erie declined to 60⅛ in sympathy with a decline in London to 48⅛. The result of the Philadelphia Convention was fully anticipated and had little influence upon the markets, whatever may be the eventual effect of a wider belief in the re-election of the present administration. The Jerome Park races were for the moment a more disturbing incident, so far as business was checked.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97½	96⅝
New York Central, scrip	96⅛	95⅛
Erie	62¼	60⅛
Lake Shore	96¼	95⅛
Wabash	77	76⅝
Northwestern	74⅛	73⅛
Northwestern preferred	94⅝	94⅛
Rock Island	111	110⅛
St. Paul	56⅛	55⅝
St. Paul preferred	78⅛	77⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	47	46⅝
Boston, Hartford and Erie	8	7¾
Union Pacific	39⅝	39⅛
C., C. and I. C.	38⅛	37⅝
Western Union Telegraph	75⅞	75⅛
Pacific Mail	75⅞	74⅞

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, June 6—10:15 A. M.

$50000 US 6's, '81, c..s3	120⅜	$5000 US 5-20, r, '62	115
40000 do	120⅜	19000 US 5-20, c, '67	117⅛

10 A. M.—Before Call.

200 shs West Un Tel	75¾	200 shs Erie RR	61⅞
150 do...b10	75⅞	300 do	61⅞
300 do	75¾	400 do	62
100 Pac M SS Co	75½	100 Chic & N W RR	73⅝
100 Bos, H & Erie	7⅞	100 do...b3	73⅞
100 do	7½	400 do...s3	73⅞
200 Chic & R I RR...b3	110¾	400 do	73⅞
200 do	111	400 do	74
200 N Y C & H R RR	97¾	100 do...s3	74
8000 N Y C & H scrip...c	95¾	100 do	74⅛
1300 do	95½	300 do	74⅛
20000 do	95½	200 L S & M S RR...b3	95⅛
31000 do	95½	1200 do	95⅝
19000 do	95⅜	200 do...b3	96
20000 do...c	95⅜	200 do...s3	95
90000 do	95⅜	100 do	96
400 Tol, Wab & W RR	77	100 do	96⅛
200 Erie RR	62¼	100 Un Pac RR...b3	39½
1500 do	62⅛	300 do	39⅝
100 do...b60	62¼	100 do...s3	39⅝
200 do	62⅜	100 Mil & St P RR	55⅝
600 do	62	100 Mil & St Paul pf..b3	78
600 do	61⅞	200 Ohio & Miss RR..s3	46⅞
100 do...s5	61⅞	100 do...c	46⅞
300 do	61⅞	200 do	47
300 do	61⅞	100 C, C & I C RR	38
100 do	61⅞	100 do...s3	38½
		300 do	38⅛

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, new..s3	72	200 shs Erie RR	61⅞
14500 do	72⅛	400 do	61⅞
7000 do	72¼	400 do	61⅞
5000 Va 6's, con	55	700 do	61¾
1000 Georgia 7's	89	500 do	61⅞
4000 N C 6's, new	20⅛	400 do	61⅞
2000 Missouri 6's	96⅞	400 do	61¾
6000 N Y 7's, b l, r	109	2100 do	61⅞
5000 Erie 3d m...b3	100	300 do	61⅛
5000 Mich Sou 2d m	98⅛	200 do	61⅛
1000 Mich Cen 8's	115	300 do	61
5000 Lake Shore div b	95	300 do	60⅞
500 do	96⅛	200 do	60⅞
5000 Cen Pa RR gd bs	105⅛	100 Chic & N W RR	74
1000 do	105	300 do...b c	74
3000 Un Pac 1st m	94	100 do	74⅛
4000 Hudson 3d m	101⅛	100 do...c	74
7000 Han & St J 8's, con	92	100 do...b3	73⅞
3000 Gt West 1st m, '88	97	1000 do	73½
1000 Ohio & Miss 2d m	89	900 do	73⅛
5000 M & St P 8's, 1st m	105½	200 do...c	73¾
1000 C, C & I C 1st m	90½	200 do	73⅝
2000 do	90⅞	500 do	73½
3000 C Falls & M 1st	86	800 do	73⅞
1000 B, H & Erie 1st m	45	200 do...b3	73½
10000 Mil & St Paul 1st	95	105 Panama RR	117
9000 C, Laf & C 1st m	82	140 C, C, C & I RR	93
100 shs Cen Nat Bank	105	50 L S & M S RR	96½
10 Park Bank	158½	100 do...b c..b3	96⅛
100 West Un Tel	75¾	100 do...s3	96
500 do...b c..b3	75¾	500 do	96
500 do...b60	76	100 do...c	95⅞
100 do	75⅞	100 do	95⅞
100 do...b3	75¾	100 do...b5	95⅞
200 do...s3	75½	10 Pitts, Ft W & C, gtd	98½
100 do	75½	100 Un Pac RR...b c.c	39⅛
100 do...b3	75⅞	600 do	39⅛
200 do	75⅝	400 do	39⅛
20 Pac M SS Co	75½	700 do...s3	39⅛
200 do...b c	75⅞	300 do	39⅛
200 do	75⅜	100 do...b3	39⅛
200 do...b10	75⅜	300 Clev & P, gtd...b3	91
600 do	75⅛	200 do...b c..b3	91
850 do...s3	75	100 Chic & R I RR.b c.c	110⅝
1000 do...s60	74⅞	200 do	110⅝
1500 do...s3	75	100 do	110⅝
500 do	75	300 do	110⅝
200 do...c	75	600 do...s3	110⅝
10 N Y C & H RR	97¾	35 Bost, H & E RR	8⅛
100 do...b c..b3	97⅛	500 do...b c.c	7¾
500 do	97½	200 do...b30	8⅛
500 do...s3	97⅛	300 do	8
400 do	97⅜	500 do...b10	8⅛
100 do...s3	97	200 do	8
200 do	97	200 do...b30	8
1500 do...b2	97	300 do	7¾
200 do	96⅞	400 Del, Lack & W RR	107⅛
100 do	96⅞	40 do	107⅛
1500 do	96⅞	100 Mil & St P RR.b c.c	55⅝
200 do	97	300 Mo, Kan & Tex RR	35⅛
2000 N Y C & H R ctfs	95⅛	400 do	35⅛
2000 do...b c	95⅛	300 do	35⅛
5000 do	95⅛	500 Ohio & Miss...b c	47
8000 do...s3	95⅛	500 do	46⅞
12000 do	95⅛	600 do	46⅞
20000 do	95⅛	100 do...b3	46⅞
50000 do	95⅛	800 do	46⅞
20000 do	96	100 do...b3	46⅞
7000 do	96½	1800 do	46⅞
5000 do	95⅞	200 C, C & I C RR...b c	38
10000 do	96	100 do	38⅛
100 Quick M Co	36	100 do...b3	38⅛
100 U S Ex Co	55⅛	200 do...c	38⅛
100 Erie RR...s3	62	200 do	37⅞
100 do...s5	62	600 do	37⅞
100 do	62⅛	500 do	37⅞
200 do...b c	62⅛		

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$10000 US 6's, '81, r...b3	115	$20000 US 5-20, c, '65	116
10000 do	115	12000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	117⅛
2000 US 6's, '81, c	120¼	2000 U S 5-20, c, '67	117⅛
2000 do	120⅛	10000 US 5-20, c, '68	114⅛
3000 US 5-20, c, '65	115⅛	35000 US 5's, 10-40, r	111⅛
5000 do	115⅛	5000 US 5's, 10-40, c	112⅛
50000 do	115⅛	15000 US 6's, cur...b c	114⅞

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

200 shs Pac M SS Co..b3	75⅛	700 shs Erie RR	60⅞
400 do...s60	74⅞	200 do	60⅞
500 do	75⅛	100 do...b3	60⅞
200 do...c	75	200 do	60⅞
400 do	74⅞	300 do...b3	60⅞
300 do...s60	74⅞	100 do	61⅛
200 do...s60	74⅞	200 do	60⅞
200 do	75	200 do	60⅞
200 W U Tel	75⅛	800 do	60⅞
200 do	75⅛	300 do	61
300 N Y C & H R	97	400 Un Pac RR...s3	39⅛
400 do...b3	97	500 Chic & N W RR	73⅛
100 do	96⅞	200 B, H & E RR	8
3100 do...s60	95⅞	100 do...s3	7⅞
200 do...b3	97	200 Mil & St P RR	55
60000 N Y C & H R scrip	96	1500 Ohio & Miss RR	46⅞
10000 do...b3	95	200 C, C & I C RR...b3	37⅞
10000 do	95⅞	800 do	37⅞
200 Erie RR	60⅞		

Second Board—1 P. M.

$5000 Va 6's, def	17	200 shs C & N W RR.b60	73⅞
6000 SC 6's, n, Ja & Jy	34	30000 NYC & H ctfs...b c	95⅞
5000 Missouri 6's	97	30000 do...b3	95⅞
2000 Am Dk & Imp 7's	100	40000 do...b3	95⅞
3000 Un Pac RR 1st	95	50000 do...s30	95
2000 do	94⅞	60000 do...b3	95⅞
3000 Un Pac 7's, l g b	81⅞	15000 do...s3	95⅞
5000 Un Pac 10's, inc	86⅞	20000 do	95⅞
7000 Ohio & Miss 2d m	89	50000 do	95⅞
4000 Gal & Chic 2d m	100	200 Erie RR	61⅛
200 shs Con Coal Md	44	900 do...b c	61
400 West Un Tel...b c	75¾	400 do	60⅞
400 do...s3	75¾	300 do	60⅞
100 Cum Coal & Iron	70	200 do	60⅞
100 U S Express Co	65	100 Harlem RR	121
200 do...b c	55⅛	100 LS & MS scrip.b c s3	92⅛
200 Pac M SS Co.b c.s60	74⅞	200 Un Pac RR...b c.b3	39⅛
200 do...c	75⅛	100 C & Pitts RR, gtd	91
200 do	75⅛	200 N J Cen RR	110
400 do...s60	74⅞	100 Mil & St P pf.b c.b3	78⅛
500 do...s60	74¾	100 T, W & W RR	76⅛
300 do	75	100 Del, Lack & W RR	107⅛
300 N Y C & H R RR	97⅛	100 B, H & E RR...b c	7⅞
300 do...b c	97	50 Chic & Alton RR	115⅛
500 do...s20	96⅞	700 Ohio & Miss RR.b c	46⅞
300 do	96⅞	100 Han & St Jo RR pf	60
100 do	96⅞	100 C, C & I C RR	37⅞
100 do	96⅞	200 Mo, K & T RR...b c	35⅛
1000 do	96⅞	200 do	35⅛
100 do	96⅞	200 do	35⅛
500 C & N W RR...b c	73⅞	200 do	35⅛

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	75⅝ a 75⅞		Rock Island	110⅛ a 110⅜	
Pacific Mail	75⅛ a 75¼		St Paul	56 a 56⅛	
N Y Central	96⅞ a 97		St Paul pref	78 a 78⅛	
N Y Cen scrip	96⅛ a 96¼		Wabash	76⅞ a 76⅞	
Erie	60⅞ a 60⅞		Ohio & Miss	46⅞ a 47	
Lake Shore	95⅞ a 96		Han & St Jo	40⅛ a 41	
Union Pacific	39⅛ a 39⅛		B, H & Erie	7⅞ a 7⅞	
Northwestern	73⅛ a 73⅛		C, C & Ind C	37⅞ a 37⅞	
Northwest'n pf	94⅛ a 94⅛				

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, June 6—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for all descriptions continued strong, under a brisk demand and small offerings. The sales embrace 4,000 bags Santos per Volkerlen, 4,109 bags Santos per Jylland, and 2,663 bags Rio per O. M. Humes, at full prices. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c., fair do., 16¾c. a 17c.; good do., 17¾c. a 18c.; prime do., 18½c. a 18¾c.; gold, in bond, 60 a 90 days; Maracaibo, 16c. a 17½c.; Laguayra, 17c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 13c. a 13½c.; Java, 18¾c. a 19¾c., gold, in bond.

COTTON.—The demand for cotton on the spot was limited, while the offerings were more liberal, and prices ruled lower, under some pressure to sell. The subjoined quotations show a decline of ⅛c. per lb. for all grades. For future deliveries the inquiry was decidedly less active, and prices declined ⅛c. per lb. The sales sum up as follows:—

	To-day.	Last Ev'g.	Total.
Consumption	945	252	1,197
Speculation	20	—	20
Total	965	252	1,217

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅜	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
Good ordinary	24½	24½	24½	24½
Low middling	26	26	26	26
Middling	27	27	27	27
Good middling	28	28	28	28

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The sales for future delivery were 9,350 bales to-day and 6,750 bales after 'Change last evening. The closing quotations for future deliveries were as follows:—June, 26c.; July, 26⅛c.; August, 26⅜c.; September, 24c.; October, 21⅜c.; November, 20⅜c., and December, 19⅜c. The receipts at the ports sum up as follows:—Galveston, 25 bales; New Orleans, 149; Mobile, 30; Savannah, 465; Charleston, 706; Wilmington, 12; Norfolk, 450; New York, 272; Boston, 217. Total, 2,334. This day last week, 1,542. This day last year, 3,689.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—11,120 bbls. flour, 420 do. and 450 bags corn meal, 255,350 bushels corn, 8,400 do. rye, 26,375 do. oats. The market for State and Western flour, though not quotably higher, was firmer under a fair inquiry, and in some cases rather better prices were realized. Rye flour was quite but unchanged. Southern flour was in moderate request, but full prices were realized. The sales were about 11,000 bbls. Corn meal was steady; 500 bbls. and 200 sacks at $4 per bbl. for Brandywine, $3 50 a $3 60 per bbl. for Western, and $1 40 per 100 lbs. for Southern. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50 a $5 75
Superfine State	6 00 a 6 65
Extra State	7 10 a 7 50
Choice State	7 75 a 8 25
Superfine Western	6 00 a 6 65
Extra Western	7 00 a 7 50
Extra Minnesota	8 00 a 10 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25 a 7 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 00 a 9 00
Family	9 75 a 11 00
St. Louis low extra	8 00 a 8 50
St. Louis straight extra	9 00 a 10 00
St. Louis choice double extra	10 00 a 11 00
St. Louis choice family	11 00 a 13 00
Rye flour	4 75 a 5 50
Southern No. 2	4 50 a 5 55
Southern superfine	6 00 a 6 75
Southern extra	7 75 a 11 00
Southern family	11 00 a 13 50
Corn meal, Western	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, Jersey	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 f. o. b.
Baltimore	4 00 f. o. b.
Caloric	3 65 a 3 85
Puncheons	16 50 f. o. b.

—Wheat was in limited demand, but with very small offerings and no receipts prices were unchanged, the market closing quiet at about $1 68 a $1 72 for No. 2 spring afloat. About 10,000 bushels sold on private terms. Corn was in active request, particularly for "steamer," which advanced 2c. a 3c. per bushel, the market closing firm at 65½c. a 66c. The sales were about 285,000 bushels at 64c. a 66c. for steamer, 68c. a 70c. for dry sail, 71c. a 72c. for yellow. Oats were quiet and nominal at 51½c. a 52c. for Western and 54c. a 55c. for white, with small sales, within the range. Rye was dull and lower. About 4,000 bushels sold at 92c. a 98c. for Western and State afloat. Barley was dull and neglected. Malt was entirely nominal. Peas were quiet. 200 bbls. Canadian field, in bond, sold at $1 19.

COMPARATIVE STOCK OF GRAIN IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES FOR THREE YEARS.

	1872. June 1.	1872. May 25.	1871. June 3.	1870. June 4.
Wheat, bushels	492,595	565,256	159,309	796,347
Corn	97,459	47,145	274,099	69,458
Oats	679,006	657,645	252,550	486,143
Rye	270,474	261,126	124,093	27,891
Barley	46,656	28,506	3,480	24,638
Malt	62,226	67,111	159,081	108,775
Peas	2,988	2,988	19,379	—

FREIGHTS.—There has been only a moderate demand for berth room, with former rates asked very generally, and grain rates rather unsettled by offerings of reletroom. The chartering business was dull but firm. The engagements to-day were:—To Liverpool, by sail, 5,000 staves at 40s. The nominal rates for grain by steam were 8d. a 8½d. To London, 6,000 bushels corn in bags at 7d. by sail. To Glasgow, 20 tons of tallow at 25s., steam. To Antwerp, 1,000 tierces lard at 27s. 6d. To Bristol, 15,000 bushels corn, last evening, at 6¾d. The charters were:—A Russian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 3,200 quarters grain, at 5s. 4½d., and 3d. off if direct; an Italian brig, hence to Penarth Roads for orders, with 1,300 quarters do. at 5s. 1½d., and 5s. if direct; a British ship, hence to Belfast direct, with 7,530 quarters grain at 4s. 11½d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 2,500 quarters do. at 5s. 9d., and a ship of 1,200 tons register, from New Orleans to a port in Italy, with a full cargo of tobacco at 50s.

MOLASSES was neglected and nominal at the following quotations:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	— a —
Clayed	22c. a 23c.	32c. a 34c.
Muscovado, refining	23c. a 30c.	33c. a 35c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	35c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	35c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 40c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—The general market has ruled dull but steady. Spirits turpentine was in fair demand for the home trade at full prices. The sales embrace 165 bbls. at 56c.; 165 do. at 57c. a 57½c., and 50 do., in lots, at 57c. a 58c., closing at 56c. a 56½c. For rosin there was scarcely any inquiry; but the offerings were moderate and the market firm. A small lot of strained sold at $3 65, which was the generally quoted price, and 100 bbls. pale brought $5 50. Tar firmer but quiet, with $4 bid for Wilmington, and Washington quoted at $3 75; city pitch, $3 75.

PETROLEUM.—Refined has been very dull, and, under more liberal offerings, closes weak at 23⅛c. for spot and the month. The only sale reported was 1,000 bbls. June at 23⅜c.; cases quiet and steady at 28⅛c. a 28⅝c. Crude continued firmly held, but not much inquired after. We quote:—13⅛c. a 13⅜c. for Western and city gauged in bulk, and 17⅜c. a 17⅝c. for bbls. Naphtha scarce and nominal. The creek quotations for spot were $4 05 a $4 10. In Philadelphia there were no transactions, and the market closes nominally a shade lower, with spot and June quoted at 23⅛c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 441 packages pork, 521 do. beef, 431 do. lard. The pork market ruled very quiet, but holders were not at all disposed to force sales, and the limited business was at full prices. The sales were about 1,250 bbls. mess at $13 50 on the spot and $13 40 a $13 65 for next month's delivery. Beef was quiet and unchanged. Beef hams were quiet, and we heard of no transactions. Lard was decidedly firmer, with sales of 250 bbls. for June delivery at 9 5-16c. per lb., 500 bbls. for July do. at 9⅜c. per lb., 200 bbls. for July do. at 9 7-16c. per lb., cash, and 400 tierces at 9⅜c. per lb. for Western and 9⅛c. for city. Bacon was easier; 50 bbls. long clear were sold at 7⅛c. and 200 do. at a private price. Dressed hogs were under a light demand at 5⅛c. a 5⅞c. per lb. Cut meats were steady but quiet. We note sales of 50 boxes dry salted shoulders at 5⅛c. Butter was scarcely steady, owing to continued large receipts. Cheese under a fair demand was steady, notwithstanding heavy receipts.

RICE was steady, with a fair jobbing trade, with sales of 250 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c. per lb., 120 bags Patna at 7⅛c. a 7⅜c. per lb., and 20 tierces Carolina at 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market was quiet but steady, on the basis of 8⅝c. a 9c. per lb. for fair to good refining. The sales were about 800 hhds. at 8⅝c. a 9⅛c. per lb. for Cuba and 9⅛c. per lb. for Porto Rico. Refined sugar was steady at 11⅞c. a 11⅝c. per lb. for A, and 12⅛c. a 12⅜c. per lb. for hard—the latter for powdered. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7¾c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; good to prime, 9c. a 9⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅜c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅜c. a 8⅛c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 6⅛c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 9c.; do. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do. 13 to 15, 10c. a 10⅛c.; do. 16 to 18, 10⅝c. a 11⅛c.; do. 19 to 20, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c.; do. white, 11⅜c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8c. a 9c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅛c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅞c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.

WHISKEY has been in good demand and firm, with sales of 400 bbls. at 91c.

TALLOW sold slowly, but former prices were current. Sales of 92,000 lbs. at 9⅛c. for common and 9⅛c. a 9 9-16c. for prime.

CATTLE MARKET.

Beef cattle were firm at 12c. a 13½c. Hogs were firm at 4⅛c. a 4¾c. Receipts, 900 cattle and 3,900 hogs.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, June 6, 1872.

Cotton dull and nominal. Middlings, 25⅛c. Net receipts, 706 bales. Gross, 1,713. Exports coastwise, &c., 77. Stock, 5,024.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6, 1872.

Cotton easy. Middlings, 25⅛c. Net receipts, 149 bales. Gross, 182. Sales, 1,000. Stock, 44,351.

MOBILE, June 6, 1872.

Cotton quiet. Middlings, 25c. Net receipts, 30 bales. sales, 200. Stock, 8,157.

SAVANNAH, June 6, 1872.

Cotton quiet, but firm. Middlings, 25c. Net receipts, 475 bales. Exports coastwise &c., 1,661. Sales, 20. Stock, 6,262.

GALVESTON, June 6, 1872.

Cotton nominal. Good ordinary, 20⅛c. Net receipts, 25 bales. Sales, 250. Stock, 5,000.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 6, 1872.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales 2,300 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 2 spring, $9 75 for amber winter, $10 25 for white winter; $10 50 for double extra. Wheat quiet; sales four cars Nos. 1 and 2 Milwaukee club at $1 68; two cars No. 2 do. at $1 65; one car white State at $2. Corn dull; sales six cars at 60c. a 61c.; four cars high mixed and yellow at 62c. a 62½c. Barley, rye and peas quiet. Corn meal—$1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $20; shipstuffs, $22; middlings, $22 a $24 per ton. Highwines, 89c. Canal freights—Wheat, 7c.; corn and rye, 6½c. to New York; lumber, $3 30 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. Receipts by lake—8,500 bushels rye, 2,224,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal—20,500 bushels barley, 11,800 bushels malt, 121,000 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, June 6, 1872.

Lake imports—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 63,100 bushels; corn, 225,955 do.; oats, 100,700 do.; barley, 3,000 do. Canal shipments to Troy—Wheat, 71,572 bushels; corn, 258,522 do.; oats, 78,400. Rail shipments from elevators—Wheat, 4,400 bushels; corn, 35,716 do.; oats, 151,750 do. Canal freights—Wheat 12¼c., corn 11c., oats 7⅞c. to New York. Flour quiet and unchanged; corn advanced 1c.; sales of 40,000 bushels No. 2 at 55c.; 20,000 bushels in lots at 54c. a 54½c. Oats steady; sales of small lots at 45c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 6, 1872.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat buoyant, unsettled and higher; sales of No. 2 spring at $1 49½ a $1 50, spot, or seller June; $1 48, seller July; No. 1 do. sold at $1 51 a $1 52; No. 3, $1 38 a $1 39. Corn active and higher—closing steady; sales of No. 2 mixed at 45½c. a 45⅝c., spot, or seller June; 46⅞c. a 47c., seller July; rejected, 43⅝c. Oats dull and lower; sales of No. 2 at 42c., cash, or seller June; seller July firmer at 36⅛c. Rye quiet and weak at 70c. for No. 2. Barley unchanged at 55c. a 60c. for No. 2 fall, according to location. Whiskey firm at 85⅛c. Provisions nominally unchanged and dull. Lard sold at 8⅝c., spot and seller July. Cattle in good demand; sales of good to choice at $5 30 a $5 50; extra, $6 75 a $7. Live hogs quiet and weak; heavy receipts depress the market; sales of good to extra at $3 75 a $4. Freights firm and unchanged; to Buffalo, 8⅛c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. flour, 34,000 bushels wheat, 232,000 do. corn, 135,000 do. oats, 4,000 do rye, 2,000 do. barley, 3,000 cattle and 11,000 hogs. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 5,800 bushels wheat, 488,000 do. corn, 51,000 do. oats, 2,000 do. rye, 10,000 do. barley, 2,000 cattle and 9,000 hogs.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

The City Creditors Getting Anxious—"Tom Fields" and Ex-Senator Norton in the Crowd of Supplicants—Another List of Newspaper Claims—Obscure Journals Looming Up.

The usual weekly meeting of this Board, after an interregnum of nearly a month, took place, yesterday in the County Bureau. There was a large attendance of citizens, who clustered around the barriers which separated the public from the space where the meeting was held with a tenacity of purpose that could not have been surpassed had the Comptroller been actually paying the claims, instead of going through the ordinary routine of examination. Among these anxious ones were Assemblyman Tom Fields and ex-Senator Norton, both of whom were as suppliant for their money as a "Boulevard laborer." Mr. Fields' claim of $7,000 was, on the motion of Commissioner Van Nort, referred to the counsel of the Board, and Mr. Fields was told that the claim would take its usual course and be reached in its order.

There was a long list of newspaper claims submitted and laid over, which are in addition to those already submitted, making the total claims for advertising over $2,000,000. Mr. Whittemore and the examiners state that delay in the examination of newspaper claims has originated mainly by the claimants not accompanying their claims with vouchers of the order for the insertion of the advertisement, and also the legal proceedings that some of the claimants have commenced having taken away the examiners from their regular duty.

The following is a summary of the business transacted:—

EXAMINERS TO THE BOARD.

Resolved, That the following persons be and the same are hereby appointed Examiners to the Board of Apportionment and Audit, and they are authorized to examine all claims now submitted, and which may be hereafter submitted, to the Board for audit, viz.:—Frederick W. Whittemore, B. G. Hatfield, Daniel Jackson, Finley J. Wright, Amos Dodge, John A. Gray, Stephen Angell, W. Oland Bourne, J. R. Van Buskirk, —— Hatfield and Isaac Barnett.

APPROPRIATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Resolved, That the sum of $1,666 66 be and the same is hereby transferred from the appropriation set apart for the first four months in 1872, under the head of Contingencies Department of Buildings, to the appropriation under the head of Salaries Department of Buildings.

HURRYING UP CLAIMS.

Commissioner VAN NORT moved the following:—

Resolved, That the claims of the several gas companies, which have been filed with this Board for gas supplied in 1871 to the Police Department, the Board of Education or Department of Public Instruction, the Fire Department, Board of Health, markets, county jail, public buildings and Commissioners of Charities and Correction, be reported to the Board and made a special order at the earliest practical moment.

Adopted.

SUBMITTED CLAIMS.

The following claims were submitted and laid over under the rule:—

Francis Clark—Services and expenses in firing guns at the reception of the Fenian exiles	$315 00
John Kelly—Furnishing files of Legislative documents for Common Council, 1871	1,200 00
B. F. Brady—Bill, April 24, 1871, for engrossing resolutions passed by the Board of Assistant Aldermen	350 00
J. D. Welch—Bill, January 11 to March 15, 1871, for repairs and alterations and putting up sashes	6,412 00
W. P. McCormick—For calking floors at various markets, January 9 to 30, 1871	7,359 00
A. J. Vanderpoel—Counsel fees, October, 1871	250 00
Keller & Blake—Counsel fees, October, 1871	750 00
A. J. Vanderpoel—Bill for counsel fees in various suits against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York during the year 1871 (January excepted)	14,221 86
James W. Wilkie—Bill for board, medical attendance and clothing for Martin Bloomer and others from July 5, 1871, to January 3, 1872	416 00
John B. McMahon—Printing month of December, 1871	84 00
Lawrence & Faulk—Bill for repairs to steamships Mercury and Hope	789 29
Charles O'Conor—Bills March and December, 1871, labor materials	1,257 22
New York Gaslight Company—Gas supplied from May 1, 1871, to January 1, 1872	16,075 70
D. W. Bradley—For winding and care of clocks for 1871	20 00
John M. Coman—For salaries for services as clerk to the First District Police Court for the months of September, October, November and December, 1871, at the rate of $4,000 per year	1,333 33
J. A. McGrath—For salaries for services as in the foregoing claim, at the same rate	1,333 33
Joseph Smith—Labor from November 25 to December 9, 1871	59 84
John B. Skinner—For salary as teacher Grammar School No. 49, Twenty-first ward, for October and November, 1871	48 38
D. Sweeny—For refreshments furnished the Fenian exiles, February 23, 1871	448 00
Edward Hagan—Bill, 1871, for services as doorkeeper to Special Committee on Examination of Accounts	250 00
John Riorden—Bill for services as Assistant Inspector Comptroller's office for the months of September, October, November and December, 1871	666 67
Robert C. Hutchings' bill for arrears of salary as Surrogate of the county of New York, for the months of September, October, November and December, 1871	5,000 00
Battery G, First division N. G. S. N. Y., for services rendered July 12, 1871, $24; and bill of Charles Lang for meals furnished, $40	64 00
Douglas Taylor, balance of salary as Commissioner of Jurors for 1871	5,000 00

AUDITED CLAIMS.

The following claims were audited, allowed, and ordered to be paid:—

Woodward Pump Co., heating work	$2,125 00
Cornelius Ford, painting	560 00
D. B. Pierson, labor and material	640 42
Richard Amerman, surveying property	370 00
Charles B. Cornell, glass	535 55
Asten and Throckmorton, hardware	216 41
—with other smaller claims, making an aggregate of $5,365 34.	
John A. Connolly, pavement inspector, Thirty-second street and Second avenue	87 50
Daniel F. McIntyre, pavement inspector, 123d street, Third and Fourth avenues, August and September	114 00
Robert Reid, axeman, September and October	130 00
Louis Bierall, inspector of water meters, May to August 31	600 00
William Cullen Bryant & Co., Evening Post	554 00
Edward Brown, work on Sixth District Civil Court House	2,309 00
Armorers:—	
Charles A. Nagel	722 00
Jacob Nebringer	493 00
Charles Lang	490 00
Mary Shay, cleaner	357 00
Sloat & Janes, printing and stationery	114 95
Robert Paton, furniture furnished the Board of Public Instruction	2,075 00
Richard O'Gorman, for contingent office expenses from September to December, 1871	2,306 00
MARINE COURT CLERKS.	
Michael J. Cody, Deputy Clerk, September to December, 1871	$1,165 66
Charles D. Birdseye, First Assistant, September to December, 1871	1,000 00
James Cowan, Second Assistant	833 33
W. J. Finnegan, Third Assistant	666 66
Robert McKay, Fourth Assistant	666 66

The authority to pay the above was obtained by an act passed by the last Legislature.

CLAIMS LAID OVER.

The following claims were submitted and laid over under the rule:—

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

National Quarterly Review	$4,812 50
The Cosmopolitan	6,314 70
Courrier des Etats Unis	6,093 75
Banner of Liberty	7,775 00
Freeman's Journal	895 50
The Scientific Publishing Company	242 50
The Corner Stone	345 55
The Home Journal	270 00
New York Mercantile Journal Company	43 75
The College Review	1,600 00
Heart and Hand	480 00
American Artisan	4,136 50
The Sunburst	23,229 31
Sunday Democrat	52,555 10
Real Estate Record	5,133 60
New York Evening Express	14,626 50
Wall Street Journal	6,125 80
Evening Telegram	24,752 40
Globe or Evening Press	79,351 10
Scottish American Journal	4,305 10
Hebrew Leader	1,639 90
Insurance and Real Estate Journal	2,757 00
Irish Republic	686 40
Evening Post	5,575 20
The Stockholder	75,371 47
New York Mercury	47,189 72
Scandinavisk Post	4,098 20
New York School Journal	399 20
New York Despatch	8,330 88
New Yorker Democrat (German)	63,471 40
New York Leader	13,568 25
Total	$476,532 17

The Board adjourned until Thursday next at three o'clock.

THE ISRAELITES IN THE EAST.

Origin and Progress of the Anti-Jewish Riots in Smyrna—Lamentable Outrages and Severe Suffering.

A Smyrna letter of the 4th of May, addressed to the Levant *Herald*, supplies the following report of the origin, progress and results of the anti-Israelite riot which lately took place in that city and was briefly stated, by cable telegram, in our columns at the moment. The writer says:—

We have passed through a week of great excitement and anxiety at Smyrna. On Saturday last the report flew about the town that the body of a poor Christian child of four years of age was lying exposed at the Greek hospital, who had been tortured and murdered by a set of ferocious cannibal Jews, who, it was declared, required the blood of a Christian child as a sacrifice every year at the Passover. I at once proceeded to the Greek hospital, as upwards of 10,000 people had done before me, and, on inquiry of the surgeon, found that the death of the child had been caused by accidental drowning. On expressing my surprise that such a melodramatic sort of exhibition should be made of the body, the crowd being admitted in immense numbers to inspect and overhaul the remains, I was assured that there was no other way of counteracting the effect of the fable in circulation, and of persuading the excited populace that the child had been simply drowned, and not put to death by torture. Even as it was, the worthy surgeon expressed his fear that the fanaticism of the mob would lead to serious results, and his apprehension, unfortunately, was too speedily and sadly realized.

A fearful onset was made upon the Jews that very day. In vain did the priests from the church pulpits and others elsewhere proclaim the truth, and assure the people that the child had simply met its death by drowning. Every Jew met with was horribly maltreated, and, after some hours of indecision, in which it was vainly hoped that sober sense might prevail, the excited Greek mob, with all the rascality of the town in its train, made for the Jewish quarter, sacked the houses, murdered the inmates, and committed other acts of brutal atrocity. Many Jews at length turned upon their assailants, and from attacked, in self-defence became attackers. Then the fury of the Greek rabble knew no bounds; men were fiendishly beaten, women were violated, children even were not spared, and day after day until Wednesday was the Jewish quarter converted into a pandemonium of pillage, rape and murder. Not until then did Hamdi Pacha, by acts at any rate, seem to feel that he was Governor of Smyrna and responsible for human life and public order within its walls; not until then did he advance the troops upon the scene and quell the mob effectually. The apparent inaction of Hamdi Pacha may be explained by the fact that on Saturday he had only 180 soldiers in the town to make headway against 10,000 of a fanatical and exasperated Greek populace, whereas, brought in hurriedly from all quarters, we have now eight full battalions of troops. The result is that the rioters have held their hands, the mob is kept thoroughly in check, and lamentable as is what has occurred you need have no fear of its renewal.

BURGLARY IN THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

Yesterday morning officers McMillan and Revel, of the mounted police, saw Francis McNulty and John Hogan passing through Thirty-first street near Sixth avenue, having in their possession three cases of wine. Surmising they had been stolen, they were arrested, and in company with the property taken to the station house. The officers subsequently ascertained that the "female boarding house" of Kate Heath, at 117 West Thirty-first street, had been entered by means of forcing open the front basement door, and the wine found in possession of the prisoners passed up through the grating. They claimed to have found the property on the pavement upon being arraigned before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market yesterday afternoon, but were fully committed for trial.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

AUSTIN—WESTON.—At Stratford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 5, by the Rev. D. C. Weston, D. D., FRANK B. AUSTIN, of New York, to MARY NORTH, only daughter of the officiating clergyman.

AWL—THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, June 5, 1872, at the Washington square Methodist Episcopal church, by Rev. William P. Abbott, Colonel F. ASBURY AWL to MATIE E., eldest daughter of John H. Thompson.

BAWDEN—BRUSH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Portchester, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 4, by the Rev. Henry H. Bawden, of Elyria, Ohio, Mr. GEORGE BAWDEN, of New York, to Miss LORENA BRUSH.

CRANDALL—THOMAS.—On Thursday, June 6, 1872, at St. Matthew's church, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, HORACE CRANDALL to MAGGIE E., youngest daughter of Daniel Thomas, all of Jersey City.

EATON—LOCKITT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 4, by Rev. W. T. Fitch, at the residence of the bride's father, W. B. EATON, of Huntington, Long Island, to EMILY LOCKITT.

FERDINAND—OVERTON.—On Saturday, June 1, by the Rev. Father Anthony Kessler, Dr. JOHN E. FERDINAND, of New York, to CLARA A. OVERTON, eldest daughter of Lewis S. and Eliza J. Overton. No cards.

FLORANCE—STEARNS.—On Wednesday evening, June 5, at St. John's church, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. Samuel A. Clark, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Drs. Warren and Hoffman, EDWIN J. FLORANCE, of Philadelphia, to ANNIE AUGUSTA, daughter of the late John O. Stearns, of Elizabeth, N. J.

GREEN—EELLS.—At the residence of Dr. M. E. Elmendorf, Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 6, by the Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., of Albany, WARREN N. GREEN to KATE CARLTON, daughter of the late Marcellus Eells, of Harlem. No cards.

HEINTZ—MCATINNEY.—On Tuesday, May 28, by the Rev. William F. Lewis, of the Church of the Holy Apostles, JOHN J. HEINTZ, Jr., to MARY A., eldest daughter of Philip McAtinney, of Kingston, N. Y.

JENNINGS—DOLLO.—On Wednesday, June 5, 1872, JOHN T. JENNINGS to FRANCES E., daughter of John Dollo, Sandy Hook pilot. No cards.

MANGAN—HELLEY.—On Monday, June 3, by the Rev. William P. Corbit, at his residence, 83 Clinton place, Mr. JOHN E. MANGAN to Mrs. SARAH HELLEY, all of this city.

MONELL—BIRCH.—On Wednesday, June 5, at the Stanton street Baptist church, by Rev. Dr. Hiscox, CHARLES E. MONELL to HARRIET A. BIRCH. No cards.

ROGERS—WEST.—On Wednesday, June 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Hiram H. Hutchings, A. MORTIMER ROGERS to LILLIAN, only daughter of Benjamin W. West, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

Long Branch papers please copy.

STERLING—CRAMSEY.—On Wednesday evening, June 5, 1872, at the house of the bride's parents, by the Rev. H. B. Ridgeway, GEORGE C. STERLING to MARIA P. CRAMSEY, both of New York.

SPEERS—BUCKMAN.—On Tuesday, June 4, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. G. B. Wilcox, MILTON M. SPEERS to ADDIE K. BUCKMAN, all of Jersey City. No cards.

SURDAM—LEWIS.—At Nyack, on Wednesday, June 5, by the Rev. S. B. Rooney, J. EUGENE SURDAM, of Middletown, N. Y., to ALLIE M. LEWIS, of Jersey City. No cards.

TURNER—REEVE.—On Wednesday, June 5, at the Rev. J. M. Pulman's (Sixth Universalist) church, by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, RICHARD W. TURNER and MARY R. REEVE, daughter of Charles O. Reeve, all of this city. No cards.

WALKER—SNYDER.—On Thursday evening, May 30, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. William H. Pendleton, CHARLES A. WALKER to HENRIETTA SNYDER, only daughter of John Snyder, Esq., all of this city.

ZIMMERMAN—FURNISS.—On Tuesday, June 4, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas M. Peters, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Vermilye, D. D., J. E. ZIMMERMAN, Vice Consul General of the Netherlands for the United States, to MARGARET E., daughter of the late William P. Furniss, Esq.

Died.

BANKS.—On Thursday, June 6, BERNARD BANKS, a native of Derrycassian, County Longford, Ireland, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 205 First avenue, on Saturday, at 1 P. M.

DANIEL.—On Wednesday, June 5, CHARLES S. DANIEL, eldest son of Catherine M. and the late Rev. Samuel G. Daniel, of Albany, Ga.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, Washington avenue, near Fourth street, Morrisania, on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock.

DURYEA.—On Tuesday, June 4, EMMA, the beloved wife of Tunis H. Duryea, of Accord, Ulster county.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 124 East Twenty-sixth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

ELLERBY.—On Wednesday, June 5, Mrs. MARGARET ANN ELLERBY, in the 77th year of her age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Saturday, at eleven o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 11 University place.

GREENWOOD.—At Genoa, Italy, on Monday, April 1, HELEN A., wife of Langdon Greenwood, and daughter of Thomas J. Snyder, Esq.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her brother, Thomas E. Snyder, 403 Clermont avenue, between Fulton and Greene avenues, Brooklyn, on Friday, June 7, at three o'clock P. M.

GRILLET.—On Tuesday, June 4, VICTOR M. GRILLET, aged 25 years, 3 months and 3 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Newbury Roe, 81 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, L. I., on Friday, June 7, at one o'clock P. M.

HANCE.—On Fifth day, the 6th inst., at Rumson, N. J., ELIZABETH, wife of Robert H. Hance, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Seventh day next, at one o'clock P. M.

HASKELL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 4, 1872, CATHARINE, widow of Benjamin Haskell, aged 67 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, 19 Sixth avenue, to-day (Friday), at one o'clock P. M.

HUNT.—At his residence, 320 State street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 6, JOHN HUNT, in the 58th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral hereafter.

LYONS.—At Greenpoint, on Thursday, June 6, MARY, relict of John Lyons, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Anthony's church, India street, Saturday morning, June 8, at ten o'clock.

MOLL.—On Thursday, June 6, 1872, the Rev. SIMON MOLL, minister of Congregation Poal Zedek, in the 56th year of his age.

The members of Congregation Poal Zedek, also his friends and Jewish ministers, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from the Synagogue, corner Twenty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, this day (Friday), at 9 A. M.

H. H. JACOBS, President.

S. HOUSEN, Secretary.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, June 4, MARTHA JADWIN, daughter of the late Jesse and Rebecca Jadwin and wife of Strong V. Moore.

MCAULIFFE.—On Wednesday, June 5, JOHANNA MCAULIFFE, wife of Patrick McAuliffe, aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 225 Seventh avenue, this day (Friday), June 7, at two o'clock P. M.

MCCARTHY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 5, 1872, PATRICK MCCARTHY, aged 28 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Benjamin R. Barlow, 100 North Ninth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, 7th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

MCGUIRE.—On Thursday, June 6, MARGARET T. MCGUIRE, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, June 8, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her aunt, Rose Rodder, 149 West Seventeenth street.

MCMANUS.—On Thursday, June 6, 1872, Mrs. ELIZABETH MCMANUS, a native of the parish of Collumkill, county Longford, Ireland, aged 98 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 135 West Nineteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, June 9, at two o'clock.

PLOWMAN.—On Wednesday, June 5, of consumption, FRANCIS PLOWMAN, aged 50 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 218 Henry street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REID.—At Torquay, England, on Thursday, June 6, of consumption, LIBBIE REID, daughter of Thomas and Jane Reid.

RYAN.—MARY, the beloved wife of Michael Ryan and eldest daughter of the late P. and Anne Byrne, of Rathangan, county Kildare, Ireland, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 407 East Sixteenth street, to-day (Friday), at two P. M.

SCRANTON.—At Baden Baden, on Thursday, June 6, JOSEPH H. SCRANTON, of Scranton, Pa.

SMITH.—At Elizabeth, N. J., ISABELLE C., daughter of Augustus N. and Eliza C. Smith, in the 13th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day (Friday), at twelve o'clock M., from the residence of her parents, 63 Scott place.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, June 5, at forty-five minutes past eleven P. M., MARY, wife of Silas C. Smith, aged 63 years, 4 months and 29 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—On Thursday morning, June 6, MARY BROWNLEE SMITH, in the 83d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMSON.—On Thursday, June 6, SAMUEL HAUGHWOUT THOMSON, youngest son of Samuel and Catharine A. Thomson, in the 17th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOMPKINS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, June 5, MARY ANTOINETTE, widow of Albert Tompkins, and daughter of Daniel and Mary Hulse.

The relatives and friends, also the members of the Allen street Presbyterian church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Olivet chapel, 63 Second street, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

TURNER.—At Orange, on Wednesday, June 5, FREDERICK CHARLES, son of Nathaniel and the late Sarah Turner, aged 8 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 14 Newark avenue, Jersey City, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

WELCH.—On Thursday, June 6, TERESA C., wife of Dr. William J. Welch, and daughter of the late Captain Goodwin.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at half-past nine o'clock, from her late residence, 302 East Broadway, to St. Mary's church, Grand street, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

WELD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 5, JOSEPHINE, wife of the late Gilbert Cumming Weld.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 109 State street, on Friday morning, June 7, at eleven o'clock. The remains will be interred at Tarrytown.

California and Albany papers please copy.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP, under the firm name of E. K. Willard & Co., for the transaction of business in stocks, bonds and gold on commission, at 14 Broad street.
EDWARD K. WILLARD.
CHARLES MARTIN.
WM. M. FINCKE.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—IN THE WHOLESALE liquor business; only small capital required; business well established. Address, with references, E., Herald office.

A PAPER MILL, WELL ORGANIZED, NOT FAR from this city, and owning the requisite buildings and machinery, desire a working capital of $25,000, for which they offer a salaried position, or the superintendency of their paper commission house in this city. Address box 4,059 Post office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $1,000 TO $1,500, to join the advertiser in the furniture business, which can be greatly extended without risk. The advertiser being engaged in the outdoor department, requires a party who will attend the sales, &c. Address FURNITURE, Herald office.

A SURE FORTUNE.—PARTNER WANTED IN MANUFACTURING one of the most salable articles ever offered the public; profits immense; a monopoly. Apply at 106 Broadway, room 14.

A SAFE METHOD OF SPECULATING IN "STOCKS," with little or no capital and with absolute insurance against loss. For circular enclose stamp to HORTON, box 2,410 Post office.

A GENUINE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTIES with moderate means.—For sale, a Manufacturing Business, showing a net profit exceeding $100 weekly. LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS AND SERVICES WILL secure a half interest in a well established and good paying broker's business; references given. Apply at 39 Nassau street, room 33.

A COMPETENT BUSINESS MAN TO SUPERINTEND a department in our business on salary or commission; must have some capital; also one for our foreign office. LANGLEY & CO., 19 University place.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHED and well paying light manufacturing business; $1,000 cash necessary to procure the share of the retiring partner. Full particulars obtained by calling at the factory, No. 2 Abattoir place, southwest corner Thirty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue.

FOR SALE—AT WEST NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, first class Barroom, one of the finest places on the island. Apply to WATERS, Central Hotel corner Canal and Elm streets.

FOR SALE—THE ELM PARK HOTEL, STATEN Island. This house does a large and profitable trade, and is sold only on account of other business. Apply at the Central Hotel, corner Canal and Elm streets.

INVENTORS AND OTHERS HAVING FIRST CLASS specialties for sale, wholly or in part, may find purchasers at ELLIS & CO.'S, 48 Broad street, room 31.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LARGE MANUFACTURING business, established 25 years: a business man, with $10,000 to $20,000 required. Principals address or call on W. H., 584 Hudson street.

PARTNER WANTED.—A RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN with $2,000, in a business well established, paying large profits. Address, with real name, E., PARTNER, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A PRACTICAL, EXPERIENCED manufacturer on Broadway desires a partner (either active or silent) who can put in $5,000 to $10,000 to increase the business. Address MANUFACTURER, box 106 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $5,000 TO $10,000, in a valuable Cotton Plantation in North Carolina; security first mortgage. Apply to SAMUEL F. BARTOL, 221 Pearl street.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—GOOD LIST OF PROPERTY; Office Furniture, Maps, &c., complete; price $300; rent moderate. WM. A. & A. T. COLLYER, No. 4 New Chambers street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FIRST CLASS HOTEL, LEASE, &c., for sale: the Lease, Furniture, Fixtures, &c., of a first class Hotel, upon Chestnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., centrally situated, containing upwards of 115 rooms; the whole in good order; also contains room for a first class restaurant; to an energetic person, desirous of engaging in the business, this offers unusual inducements. For further particulars and terms address or apply to ALFRED FITLER, 51 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL SECURE HALF interest in a profitable business in Cleveland, Ohio; or will give good salary, with interest, for investment; optional to form partnership after sixty days. Apply to GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., 98 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTNER, SPECIAL OR ACTIVE, IN an old publishing business, producing $20,000 a year. Address PARTNER, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH NOT LESS THAN $20,000, in a manufacturing business, established and suited to wholesale dry goods houses; reference, first class. Address, with full name, CAPACITY, Herald office.

WANTED TO INVEST—$500 TO $1,000 IN A SMALL homestead or unimproved property, in vicinity of New York. Address BUYER, box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $5,000 CASH, TO JOIN equally in a first-class specialty business. A large fortune may be realized. For particulars address MAC, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER, WITH a capital, to increase an established paper and stationery business; one experienced in the trade preferred. Principals only address S., box 276 Herald office.

$—PARTNER, WITH SMALL CAPITAL, TO TAKE equal interest in the most salable novelties of the day; can sell all we can make. NEW YORK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 21 Cortlandt street.

$100.—ANY RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITH THIS amount will find an opportunity for making money by calling to-day at 451 Fulton street, Brooklyn. This is a chance seldom met with.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—THE ADVERTISER WOULD invest this amount in some safe and respectable business, well established; could take charge of the books and financial department. Address A. T., care L. Phyllky, 730 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY PERSON HAVING OLD, LAID-AWAY STOCK of any kind, out of fashion, and therefore unsalable, will hear of a purchaser by addressing CASH, box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway. None need address but those stating the kind of article and the price of it, which must be positively very low.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

$60

for No. 1, largest family size put up.

Ask your cook which is the best range, and the answer is,

invariably,

BEEBE'S.

Made, put up and warranted by

JANES & KIRTLAND,

Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade street.

DIVORCE, DIVORCE, DIVORCE.—OBTAINED IN every State of the Union; utmost secrecy; best references. F. I. K. COOLEY, No. 1 Chambers street, over tea store.

EUROPE.

HOTEL MEURICE, PARIS,
228 Rue de Rivoli,
opposite the Tuileries Gardens, the best and healthiest position in town. Large and small Apartments and single Rooms. Table d'hote. Reading and smoking rooms.
H. SCHEURICH, Proprietor.

EXCHANGE.

BARGAINS.—TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE, Furniture or Clothing, 11 Lots in Rahway, 12 in West Mount Vernon, improved Farm in Wisconsin, 140 acres; Stone Quarry at Closter; all free and clear; title perfect. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 8.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GRANT.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

considerable State to cast her six votes for U. S. Grant. (Laughter.)

FLORIDA.

The land of flowers gives her eight votes unanimously for U. S. Grant.

GEORGIA

testifies her appreciation of the national Executive and her gratitude for his administration, and commands her delegation to cast their twenty-two votes for U. S. Grant. (Applause.)

ILLINOIS

casts her forty-two votes for U. S. Grant.

INDIANA

reports twenty votes for U. S. Grant. (Applause.)

MICHIGAN.

WILLIAM A. HOWARD—Michigan has twenty-two delegates—not a officeholder among them—they were sent here, not as a deputation from officeholders. We represent the republican party of our State; we cast twenty-two votes for U. S. Grant and only regret that they are not forty-four. (Cheers.)

MISSISSIPPI.

JAMES LYNCH (colored).—Mississippi, with her sixteen delegates, requests me to put that great State on national record as appreciating the wants of all this great country, as gratefully recognizing the heroic and patriotic country, as pledged to maintain the liberty and political equality of all men, without regard to race or color, by nominating one for the Presidency of the United States whose connection with national affairs constitutes one of the brightest pages of the history of the republic—President U. S. Grant. (Applause.)

NEBRASKA

gives her six votes for the tanner who will tan the hide of Horace in the vat of democratic corruption and damnation—U. S. Grant.

NEVADA.

Mr. STEVENSON—The Silver State of the Union casts her six votes for Grant.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Governor SMITH—New Hampshire, one of the old thirteen States and the birthplace of Horace Greeley—(laughter)—casts for Ulysses S. Grant ten votes, and she will give him her electoral vote in November.

NEW JERSEY.

Cortlandt PARKER—Determined to ratify his nomination in November in gratitude for what her people have done, New Jersey gives her sixteen votes for U. S. Grant. (Applause.)

NEW YORK.

Mr. TOWNSEND—The Empire State, by the unanimous wish of our delegates, instructs me to cast her seventy votes for that man, of whom Greeley said he never has been beaten and never will be, U. S. Grant. (Uproarious applause.)

NORTH CAROLINA.

The State called the Tar Heel State intends to stick to U. S. Grant with her twelve votes. (Applause.)

OHIO.

The birthplace of Ulysses S. Grant—(applause)—presents her united front. As to this nomination to-day, Ohio, that never failed or faltered when republican work was to be done—Ohio promises to the Convention and to the country 50,000 majority for the nominee. Ohio casts her united vote, forty-four, only for Ulysses S. Grant.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. MORTON MCMICHAEL declined to take the platform, although requested to do so. He said Pennsylvania, with her whole great heart, casts her fifty-eight votes for U. S. Grant.

RHODE ISLAND.

General BURNSIDE was greeted with uproarious cheers until he responded to a call to take the platform, whence he said it gave him great pleasure to cast the vote of his State for his old comrade in arms.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mr. MACKEY said that the delegation of the State whose first gun at Sumter made Grant a possibility instructed him to cast his vote for that great soldier and honest man.

TENNESSEE.

E. A. TODD—I am instructed by the republicans from the State of Tennessee to cast her twenty-four votes for the most gallant soldier the world ever saw, Ulysses S. Grant. (Applause.)

TEXAS

casts sixteen votes, and would like to have the privilege of casting thirty-two votes, and would that it were 32,000 for U. S. Grant. (Applause.)

VIRGINIA.

Mr. POPHAM—The republican people, marching forward under her banner, "*Sic Semper Tyrannis*," intend next autumn to put her heel upon the head of the democratic party. The gods are just, and Virginia must and will be redeemed. (Cheers.)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

has a desirable house to rent, which was much sought after, but the District wanted to relet it to the same tenant.

UTAH

casts her two votes for U. S. Grant, and may it be said of him as it was of another good man, "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." (Great applause.)

Immediately after the vote of Wyoming had been heard and recorded dozens of individuals, all over the house, wild with excitement, cried and cried again, "Cheers for Grant!" "Three cheers for Grant!" But the delegates responded, "No! no! wait." Then the Chairman, rising in his place, said:—"It is a pleasure to the Chair to announce that

ULYSSES S. GRANT HAS RECEIVED SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO VOTES,

the entire vote of every State and Territory in the Union."

As he resumed his seat the most tumultuous and continued cheering broke out, as a mighty echo to the words. The whole Convention and the spectators rose, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and there were continued cheers during several minutes. As the excitement somewhat subsided the band struck up, evidently in consequence of some understanding, playing the air of

A GRANT CAMPAIGN SONG.

This concluded, the tenor of the song was rendered by a gentleman standing in the midst of the instruments, the chorus being rendered by a large choir of gentlemen stationed just by the side of the band. The song was most rapturously received. The tune was that of an inspiriting campaign air, and the singers were loudly applauded at the conclusion; and, after the cheering subsided, there were loud cries for the music of "John Brown," until the band began to play it, the whole Convention rising and singing it with great enthusiasm. At this time the excitement was intense, which culminated when the band followed with the stirring strains of "Yankee Doodle," and next, the call for the "Battle Cry of Freedom," was responded to by the band, the audience again joining in the chorus with a will.

Mr. Chase, of Indiana, was called to the platform and sang the "Red, White and Blue," the band and the audience joining in the chorus. The enthusiasm would not be silenced until Mr. Church followed with

"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA."

When Church sang the words, "When the turkeys gobbled and the sweet potatoes slid from the ground," there were great cheers from the colored delegates, whose hearty applause created a terrific roar of laughter. The phrase "Now the darkies hollored," referring to the excitement among the loyal blacks as Sherman's army crushed through the rebel heart on its way to the seacoast, brought from a colored delegate with stentorian lungs a delighted yell of

"THEY DID THAT, THOUGH!"

which was received with roars of laughter.

After three hearty cheers had been given at Church's call for the loyal black men who stood by us during that march through Georgia,

Mr. CRAIGHEAD, of Ohio, moved that the rules be suspended again and that the Convention proceed to ballot for a Vice Presidential nominee. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN announced a meeting of the National Committee would be held to-night at the Continental Hotel.

The Delaware delegation here announced James Riddle as its member of the National Committee.

A motion to suspend the rules was here put and carried.

NOMINATIONS FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The PRESIDENT OF THE CONVENTION—Nominations for Vice President of the United States are now in order.

HON. MORTON M'MICHAEL,

of Pennsylvania, appeared upon the stage and said:—

Mr. PRESIDENT—I beg your indulgence and the indulgence of the Convention for a few moments, preparatory to making nomination of a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States. I do not come here, sir, for the purpose of uttering needless complaint, but I do feel that there is a complaint for me to make. Sir, the republican party had both its birth and its baptism on Pennsylvania soil. At Pittsburg it was called into existence by voluntary gathering, and in Philadelphia it received the solemn sanction of the people, and from the hour of its organization to this, Pennsylvania has always steadfastly upheld the principles upon which it was founded. You, sir, and all who hear me remember it, and when because of the successes of those principles the South plunged madly into revolt and with formidable martial preparations challenged the North to mortal combat Pennsylvania was the first in the field and foremost in the fight. (Great applause.) God forbid, sir, that by even so much as a fragment of a syllable I should utter any sound derogatory to the gallant and noble spirits who at the signal gun of the war, from rolling prairie and rushing river, from the silence of the forest and the depths of the mine, from the glow of the furnace, from the din of the factory and from the bustle of the mart, from church and college, swarmed to the defence of the national capital. But ours was the border land of the war. Hence it was her destination to be the first to bring glad tidings of the rescue. In all the troubled hours of that time

PENNSYLVANIA NEVER SHIRKED HER DUTY.

By regiments, by brigades, by divisions, by armies of soldiers, she came to the rescue, and from her tax-burdened exchequer thousands, tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands and millions we gave to sustain the cause. In the supreme council of the nation foremost she was heard among the earnest, the clearest and the loudest in aid of that grandest of all grand republican achievements—the emancipation of four millions of human souls. I ask you, sir, how has Pennsylvania been requited? Four years ago she presented to the Convention at Chicago her famous war Governor as a candidate for Vice President, and he was rejected. But, though disappointed, she never murmured. In the conflict that followed she engaged with all her energies in behalf of the republican nominees. They were elected, and from that time forward what State has stood so earnestly by the national administration or the republican party on all questions of distinctive policy? Her delegation in Congress—the republican members, of course I mean—have been their staunchest adherents. Yet when these same members have ventured to urge that her interests in common with those of the whole country shall not be overlooked, she is denounced as selfish, her people are maligned and her motives are misrepresented. I trust that before they adjourn they will declare, and that with no uncertain voice, their adherence to those cardinal economic doctrines which are the very life of our life—our fidelity to the interests and the rights of all sections, North and South, East and West, alike.

After some further general remarks Mr. McMichael concluded:—

When recently a proposition was made in view of the facts I have mentioned, that it might be expedient to select a candidate for the Vice Presidency from Pennsylvania, the proposition was met with sneers, and not alone with sneers, but, in one conspicuous instance, with the declaration that Pennsylvania was making a demand very much in the nature of a threat about Vice Presidential candidates. Now, I say, sir, that it is utterly untrue that Pennsylvania ever made any demand on such a subject. It would have been, perhaps, far better for her had she done so. It would have been better for her had she insisted upon the position which her rank, her strength and her influence entitled her to, but which she did not then, she does not now, demand. And for the purpose of showing how utterly unfounded are all imputations against her

AS FEELING JEALOUSY OR ANIMOSITY

toward her sister States, I will say that this offensive paragraph to which I have referred, appeared in a paper printed and circulated in the city of Boston. And now, as a fitting reply to the insinuations that that paper contained, I am here under the unanimous instructions of the Pennsylvania delegation to present the name of a statesman known to the country as an honest, upright, able man, who has labored and is laboring earnestly still in behalf of the laboring masses of the country and for the good of the whole country. I mean

HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Mr. McMichael closed amid the wildest applause. At the mention of the name of the Senator from Massachusetts delegates sprang to their feet and loudly cheered the nomination. Hats were waved, handkerchiefs flourished, and a general response was given from all sections of the Academy. A score of delegates claimed the floor. The Chair recognized

MR. LORING, OF MASSACHUSETTS,

who came forward to the platform and said:—

I have but one word to say, gentlemen, upon this subject. Massachusetts has not occupied much of the time of the Convention in speech-making. She has sat here silently and quietly, ready that her voice should be heard whenever called for and ready to do her duty in solid column when the occasion demands it. I desire to say to this Convention that there is no division in the republican party in Massachusetts so far as the administration of General Grant is concerned. (Applause.) I desire, in behalf of that Commonwealth, so true, so devoted to republican principles, to express the gratitude of the delegation from that State to the gentleman who has put in nomination her favorite Senator. It is not the first time in history that

PENNSYLVANIA AND MASSACHUSETTS

have stood together side by side. The gentleman who has just addressed you has told you the republican party had its birth and baptism here. So it did, sir, in those days when Massachusetts sent down here John Adams and John Quincy Adams. The blood of Joseph H. Warren and General Hancock gave birth to the cause of republicanism. It was in 1776 that republicanism was baptized here, and Massachusetts stood by the cradle and was present on that great occasion. (Applause.) He has not only paid tribute to the fidelity of Massachusetts republicanism, but had paid tribute to that spirit of genius and devotion and honesty and honor which will always pave the way for great success to the poor and the toiling of this country. Henry Wilson represents, in all his attributes, more than any other man I know of, the power of high principles, of thorough devotion to overcome all the obstacles which fall in the path of childhood and youth and mature years. Here, for more than a quarter of a century, he has adhered to the great principles of that party. He was devoted to it

LONG BEFORE IT WAS A PARTY,

and it was Henry Wilson's voice which was early heard in the cause of freedom. I ask you to name to me the Commonwealth in this Union where that voice has not been heard in the cause? I ask you to point me the downtrodden and oppressed citizens of the United States who have not been encouraged by Henry Wilson and aided in lifting themselves above the oppression? (Applause.) I ask, moreover, the successful politicians of this and of almost every State to tell me how many times Henry Wilson's voice has been heard speaking for them and their cause? Warm hearted, generous, devoted to republican principles this land over, he is ready to do his duty in season and out of season, and let me tell you that as General Wilson stood by the cradle of the republican party

IN HIS POVERTY AND IN HIS YOUTH,

he, if this party is ever to fall, will follow it to the grave, the saddest, the most broken-hearted mourner in all that mourning procession. He is devoted to this cause, and I assure you, my friends, that he will add strength to the ticket put in nomination to-day, representing, as he does, the toiling people of this country. (Applause.)

MR. RAY, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

also seconded Mr. Wilson's nomination. He said:—

Coming from the State in which Henry Wilson was born, it gives me unbounded pleasure to announce that we are united on Massachusetts' favorite and great Senator, Henry Wilson. (Applause.) We ought to nominate him as Vice President because he is a good man and true, because he has always been the friend of the people and always right. It is peculiarly appropriate we should honor ourselves by honoring him with the nomination. It is as fitting a disapproval on the part of the republican party of the course of his colleague as could be given. (Cheers.) I firmly believe if we were to call up the entire nation and have its vote taken throughout the land, he would claim the entire vote of the republican party. If they could decide whether or not Henry Wilson should be nominated or some other man selected as a candidate, he would carry the day by a million majority. (Prolonged cheers.) We are here simply to register the voice of all our people. The name of Henry Wilson is one which will add strength and fame even to that of the colossal name of the Great Captain of the Western World. (Applause.) Like General Grant, he has been the architect of his own fortunes. He commenced life poorly,

GRADUATING FROM A SHOEMAKER'S SHOP.

It is the pride of American civilization that by the practice of honesty and perseverance the highest offices within the nation's gift are within the possible reach of the humblest youth in the land. With a good tanner at the head of the ticket to tan the pelts of the enemy, and with a good shoemaker to sew them up and drive home the pegs, if need be, we shall win next November by a large majority. I move, gentlemen, for the nomination of the honest and noble Henry Wilson. (Cheers.)

SCHUYLER COLFAX NOMINATED.

RICHARD W. THOMPSON, Indiana—In behalf of the entire republican party of the State of Indiana, and in obedience to the unanimous instructions of our State Convention, in behalf of the delegates of the State of Indiana I am instructed to nominate the Hon. Schuyler Colfax. (Prolonged applause.) I do this with satisfaction, because it is a just reward of eminent ability and devoted public service—(cheers)—of devotion to the country and the integrity and honor of the Union; but that satisfaction is somewhat allayed by the fact that we find our elder and better sister of Massachusetts presenting one of her eminent and honored sons, for whom we have the highest possible respect. (Cheers.) If Mr. Colfax were a new man I should be required to tell you who and what he was. And he is not unknown to fame. Four years ago the names of

GRANT AND COLFAX WERE ASSOCIATED TOGETHER.

(Cheers.) They were the battle cry which led to that great triumph, placing the principles of reconstruction prominently before the world and gave a magnificent view of the value of the republican party. (Cheers.) We do not think they should be separated until another triumph has been won. (Cheers.) We do not think the partnership should be now dissolved, because the firm is not yet dissolved and its assets are not yet ready to be turned over to the hands of a receiver. (Cheers.) We, however, desire to say upon this question, and to be distinctly understood, that we have no antagonism with our old sisters of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. For every man and delegation which I represent, and for myself personally, I say that among the men of this country who have stood boldly forth in defence of the life of the nation, those who represent the beauty of our national institutions, there is none more worthy of respect and honor than Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. But in that respect he is not unlike Colfax. (Cheers.) Without the aid of wealth and its influences in early life they both carved their way to eminence and distinction. They have been able to reach the highest points of honor in the land, and whether the republican party shall engrave the name of the one or the other upon the standard which is to bear the name of Grant she will have achieved a triumph. The honor of the nation may be trusted with either. But while Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, their elder sisters, were true to the nation when the tocsin of war was sounded, the West was also true and was not behind her sister States in pledging her wealth and her sons to the Union. (Applause.) Believing, therefore, as we do, that by nominating Colfax with Grant we utter,

THE SAME OLD BATTLE CRY

which has been repeated by every child in the land—"Grant and Colfax"—and that it will be the song of victory we present his name. (Applause.) We urge his name, believing, as we do, that with it upon our flag our own State will be triumphant, our party throughout the Union will be triumphant and the work of reconstruction finally settled, so that hereafter there shall be no more talk of compromise, and that our nation will become what she was destined to be, the shining light of the world to other nations. (Prolonged cheers.)

MR. WILLIAM A. HOWARD,

of Michigan, said:—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention—I represent that State which perfected a republican State organization. With all due deference to my friend from Pennsylvania the oak tree still stands where that organization was made. No Senator from any State was there who is now living to receive applause. When the name is altered whether there will be any Senator to follow the hearse remains to be seen. On the border of that State, before the State had a name, there came a strapping youth from the great Empire State of New York. He located within five miles of our border, in a little room

HE OPENED A PRINTING OFFICE

He was compositor, pressman and editor; and before he was of age in that way supported a mother, built up his business, developed his intellect, cultivated statesmanship, and is now the second officer in this great United States. (Applause.) Eight years ago—yes, ten years ago, when the war was raging, he was made the presiding officer of the popular branch of this great government. So steadily did he hold the reins, with such exact justice did he administer parliamentary law, so firmly did he support the Union, that the war proved a success. Four years ago his name was associated with that of General Grant on the Presidential ticket. Grant and Colfax became the rallying cry throughout the land. Both have proved eminently faithful and successful. In God's name, we ask, why should their names to-day be separated? We do not appeal to this Convention in behalf of our State. Thank God, she stands on her own republican devotion. With our choice we will bring in a good old twenty thousand majority; and, let me say, in passing, that I accord with all that has been said of the son of Massachusetts. I know him well. I have seen him in those days that tried men's souls. There is not a man in the Convention that would willingly insult Vice President Colfax. We feel more tenderly than if he was a citizen of our own State, crowned by all the good qualities of the candidate named from Massachusetts, and we concede them all. Colfax

REPRESENTS A STATE THAT MAY BE DOUBTFUL.

He is entitled to have his name continued with the great leader. I think the republican party have a right to appeal to the work that has been done and to name the men who have done it. And, sir, if the good old Roman matron was here she could not show greater jewels than can the republican party to-day. We present as our jewels four million people whom we found with the shackles of slavery upon them. We found them chattels, and we present them here before you, the American people, as four millions of free, independent citizens, enjoying all the rights of any favored citizens. These are our jewels, and, therefore, I say we have a right to appeal to justice on behalf of those men who accomplished these great results. Gentlemen, of the Convention, I have left to say in conclusion not one word of detraction from any candidate. I would take him to my heart of hearts if I deemed it a new question. Yet I am constrained in behalf of a united delegation from a State that never faltered from the beginning of the organization to name Shuyler Colfax, of Indiana. (Tremendous applause.)

THE COLORED MAN FOR COLFAX.

Mr. LYNCH (colored), of Mississippi, said:—Mr. President, it seems to me that at this important moment the spirit of the martyred President, whose name is written in every heart, rests upon me, and I remember his words on one occasion, that "it was not safe to swap horses while crossing a stream." (Cheers.) I cannot forget the calamity that we experienced once by making a swap similar to the one proposed. Now the name of the gentleman (Mr. Wilson) who has been nominated by other friends is also great. His career is noble. He will be remembered wherever unsullied patriotism and noble devotion to liberty and equality shall be cherished by the people of this country. (Cries of "Vive!" "Vive!" "Soon!" "Soon!") But I rise to support the nomination of one who stands forth also one of the highest symbols of American patriotism and American virtue; whose great mind and goodness of heart causes him to glow with that magnetic power which touches the heart of every man, woman and child in this great land of ours—Schuyler Colfax. (Prolonged applause.)

GERRIT SMITH

succeeded the gentleman. He spoke from his seat and very many portions of his address were perfectly inaudible at the reporter's table. Enough, however, could be gleaned to make it understood that while he offered remarks of eulogism for both the candidates presented, and also General Hawley, of Connecticut, knowing them all personally, he favored the nomination of Henry Wilson.

COURTLAND PARKER,

of New Jersey, who followed Mr. Smith, also spoke from his seat, and besides the difficulty of hearing him the roar of cannon in Broad street thoroughly drowned many of the sentences of this gentleman. He said that both himself and the delegation favored the nomination of Colfax and would by vote support that nomination, not that they failed to appreciate Henry Wilson. If the republican party could regret the possession of two such men it is because it had now to choose between them.

BOTH WERE ILLUSTRIOUS

for republican principles; both were lovers of the people; both were lovers of freedom, of right, of this common country; both had dignified every office they had filled, and either would dignify any office to which they might be elevated. But the people of New Jersey, when we say to Ulysses S. Grant, "Well done, good and faithful servant," would like to know why the same should not be said of Schuyler Colfax? (Applause.) It may truly be said that not one of his official acts has been ever criticized, much less reprehended, and no lack of confidence should be inspired in our institutions if Schuyler Colfax bore the flag of the country as one of its executives. Locality should not be urged against him, for the man of Indiana is no longer a Western man. He is a Central man. (Cheers.) New Jersey, then, leans to her first choice, her love of four years ago—Schuyler Colfax. (Applause.)

MR. QUARLES,

of Georgia (colored), came to the platform on behalf of the great majority of the republicans of the South to second the nomination of Mr. Wilson. (Great cheers.) The great and hoary-headed champion of human freedom deserves this at our hands. His heart embraces the whole country. For it he has labored and fought long and well, and the time has come when the people of the whole country should give him recognition of his services. We of the South remember how he has stood the ordeal of the past, and we believe it always safe to swap horses when sure of getting one equally as good. We have never taken a Presidential candidate from the East, and I think we should now accord her that honor.

JOHN T. LEWIS NOMINATED.

Mr. Sener, of Virginia, nominated John T. Lewis, of Virginia, who through all the war stood true to his loyal principles, to which he sacrificed his all.

E. J. DAVIS NOMINATED.

The colored delegate from Texas nominated Governor E. J. Davis, of that State.

HORACE MAYNARD NOMINATED.

Mr. NUNN, of Tennessee, said that he was instructed by his delegation to place in nomination a man of high character, once of Massachusetts, now a resident of Tennessee, who combines, as I think, both the elements of the North and South. In the dark hour of our nation's trouble he never faltered, but stood immovable as the granite. So he stood in victory, and triumph. He was of the party that crushed out Andrew Johnson and the democracy in Tennessee and elected Grant. I mean Horace Maynard. (Cheers.)

Other delegates rising to speak, the announcement was made by the Chair that the Committee on Resolutions was ready to report, and he asked whether the House was ready to receive the report.

THE PLATFORM BUILT.

The Convention voting in the affirmative, Mr. SCHOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, said:—

The committee has not been content to report upon the laurels of the party and refer simply to its past record, but has made expressions upon all the great questions of the day. I will not detain the Convention, because you are all anxious to hear what has been done.

Governor HAWLEY, of Connecticut, secretary of the Committee on Resolutions, read the platform, as follows:—

THE PLATFORM.

The following is the full platform adopted by the Republican National Convention, held at Philadelphia, June 5 and 6, 1872:—

The republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history and announces its position upon the questions before the country:—

First—During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the time. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated four millions of slaves, decreed the equal citizenship of all and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offences, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased, with a firm hand, the resultant disorders of a great war and initiated a wise policy toward the Indians. The Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of naturalized citizens' rights secured from European Powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied. Despite the annual large reductions of rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during General Grant's Presidency at the rate of one hundred millions a year. A great financial crisis has been avoided, and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably compromised, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not entrust the government to any party or combination of men composed chiefly of those who have resisted every step of this beneficial progress.

Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizenship by reason of race, creed, color or previous condition of servitude.

Third—The recent amendments to the national constitution should be cordially sustained because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

Fourth—The national government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere, and sympathizing with all peoples who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth—Any system of the civil service under which the subordinate positions of the government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for public position, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

Sixth—We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

Seventh—The annual revenues, after paying the current debts, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties upon importations; the duties of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

Eighth—We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union; their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who in the line of duty became disabled, without regard to the length of service or the cause of such discharge.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers concerning allegiance—"once a subject always a subject"—having at last, through the efforts of the republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the individual's right to transfer his allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former governments; and we urge the continual and careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

Tenth—The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of postage.

Eleventh—Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the republican party recognize the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the amplest field for capital, and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

Twelfth—We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

Thirteenth—We denounce repudiation of the public debt, in any form or disguise, as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt, and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payments.

Fourteenth—The republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to wider fields of usefulness is received with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

Fifteenth—We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

Sixteenth—The republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the federal government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or national government.

Seventeenth—It is the duty of the general government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and shipbuilding.

Eighteenth—We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity and the illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the heart of the American people, and with him at our head we start to-day upon a new march to victory.

Nineteenth—That the speedy restoration of our foreign commerce, navigation and shipbuilding is vital to the honor as it is essential to the security of the nation, and that a vigorous maritime policy which shall secure employment for our ships, by making the American-built ship the preferred vehicle of commerce with foreign countries the same as with the States of the Union, is alone adequate to the emergency.

The reading was frequently interrupted by subdued applause. The section referring to the loyal women, read a second time in response to a request, was received with laughter and applause.

On motion of General Burnside

THE PLATFORM WAS ADOPTED.

GOVERNOR NOYES, OF OHIO,

ascending the platform, said:—

Mr. PRESIDENT—On behalf of a large majority of the Ohio delegation, on behalf of a large republican constituency which they represent; on behalf of colored people, whose best friend I shall shortly name—the best friend in those days when there were few; in the name of our living soldiers and in the name of my dead comrades who sleep upon the Southern battle fields, I should fail in my duty if I did not second the nomination of the Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. (Great applause.)

MR. RUCKMAN, OF OHIO,

said:—On behalf of a very large and very respectable minority of the Ohio delegation, who have just as many claims upon the soldiers and upon the negroes as the majority, I would fail in my duty if I did not present the claims of the Hon. Schuyler Colfax. (Applause.)

MR. HILL, OF MISSISSIPPI,

said:—In behalf of a majority of my delegation I wish to state to the Convention that we are in favor of Henry Wilson. When Mr. Colfax published that letter withdrawing from the field I transferred my allegiance to another, and while I regret that he wrote the letter, I am not a weathercock to change with him now that he is running for the nomination.

The PRESIDENT ordered the roll to be called for vote by States upon a nomination of a candidate for Vice President.

The States voted as follows:—

FIRST BALLOT.

	Colfax.	Wilson.
Alabama	7	12
Arkansas	—	12
California	—	12
Connecticut	6	6
Delaware	6	—
Florida	3	5
Georgia	6	16
Illinois	17	25
Indiana	30	—
Iowa	3	19
Kansas	—	10
Kentucky	20	4
Louisiana	11	5
Maine	10	4
Maryland	16	—
Massachusetts	—	26
Michigan	22	—
Minnesota	10	—
Mississippi—Horace Maynard, 1	4	11
Missouri—Hawley, of Conn., 1	2	27
Nebraska	4	2
Nevada	—	6
New Hampshire	—	10
New Jersey	18	—
New York (Noyes, of Ohio, 1)	53	16
North Carolina	—	20
Ohio	14	30
Oregon	6	—
Pennsylvania	—	58
Rhode Island	8	—
South Carolina	5	9
Vermont	10	—
West Virginia	10	—
Wisconsin	5	15
Arizona	2	—
Colorado	1	1
Dakota	1½	½
District of Columbia	2	—
Idaho	2	—
Montana	2	—
New Mexico	—	2
Utah	2	—
Washington	2	—
Wyoming	1	1
Total	321½	364½

Tennessee—Horace Maynard, 24.
Texas—E. J. Davis, 16.
Virginia—John F. Lewis, 22.

377 votes were necessary to a choice. Virginia at this juncture changed twenty of her votes from Lewis to Wilson and the remaining two to Colfax. This gave Wilson 384½, and his nomination was assured. Various States hurriedly changed to Wilson, until ex-Senator Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, moved that the nomination of "that good man and distinguished patriot,

HENRY WILSON

be made unanimous," which was carried with great cheering, and now again the entire audience rose to its feet, frantically applauding the result and ending with three cheers for the completed ticket.

On motion of Mr. SPENCER, of New York, the following was unanimously adopted:—

THANKS TO PHILADELPHIA.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention is hereby heartily given to the generous citizens of Philadelphia, from whom its delegates have received our kindliest treatment and our greatest courtesy.

The PRESIDENT then officially announced that U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson are the nominees of this Convention. This was the occasion of a fresh outburst of applause.

When quiet was restored he also announced that he would inform the nominees of the action of the Convention.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Convention were adopted, and the President then read the following

DESPATCH FROM VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1872.

To JOHN W. FOSTER, Indiana:—

Accept for yourself and the delegation my sincere gratitude for your gallant contest. I support your ticket cheerfully. Men are nothing, principles everything. Nothing must arrest republican triumph until equality under the law, like liberty from which it springs, is universally acknowledged, and the citizenship of the humblest becomes a sure protection against outrage and wrong, as was Roman citizenship of old.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

A colored delegate suggested that the band play "Auld Lang Syne," while the audience were going out, and the suggestion was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN then, at ten minutes past four, with a few words of thanks declared the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican National Committee organized to-night by electing the following officers:—E. D. Morgan, Chairman; William E. Chandler, Secretary. Executive Committee—E. D. Morgan, of New York; William Claflin, of Massachusetts; Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut; A. G. Cattell, of New Jersey; Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana; William H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania; J. Y. Scammon, of Chicago; R. B. Bowen, of Ohio; G. W. Dodge, of Iowa; George E. Spencer, of Alabama; C. C. Fulton, of Maryland; Joseph C. Abbott, of North Carolina; George C. Gorham, of California; J. T. Averill, of Minnesota, and William Howard, of Michigan.

After the selection of the Executive Committee the business of the meeting consisted in resolutions to the effect that the National and Executive Committees would co-operate with the Congressional Committee for a vigorous prosecution of the campaign. The meeting then adjourned to meet in New York on Tuesday, June 18.

THE UTAH DELEGATION.

Vigorous Protest by the Gentile Delegates Against the Admission of Mormons.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1872.

The Gentile delegation from Utah, whose claims to seats are admitted, sustained their application in a strong paper presented to the Convention, in which they say:—

In explanation of our claim to seats in the Convention we would recall to your minds the declaration of the National Republican Convention of 1856, to wit:—"That it is both the right and the duty of Congress to prohibit in the Territories those twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery." Polygamy, upon which the Mormon polity is based, is utterly inconsistent with and repugnant to the genius of republican institutions, combining in itself and its consequences all the evils against which the republican party is contending. It is maintained and extended in Utah, not only in spite of the pronounced opposition of the republican party, but in open defiance of the laws enacted by a republican Congress. The support of polygamy is therefore anti-republicanism and

OPPOSITION TO POLYGAMY IS REPUBLICANISM

in the best sense, as well as in the party sense of the word. How, then, a delegation representing that institution—polygamy—with the un-American superstructure reared upon it in Utah, as Messrs. Smith and Fuller do, can have the face to demand admission into a republican convention is only less conceivable than it would be if it were possible for the recognition of their demand as just. Mr. Smith is the alternate of Mr. Fitch, who is not here because he has

DETERMINED TO SUPPORT GREELEY,

and is First Vice President of the Mormon Church, endowed with many wives, so called. Mr. Fuller is not a Mormon in belief, but only for pay. He is a Representative in Congress elect of the would-be Mormon State, organized last winter, and that is his reward for faithful, if inefficient, service. Mr. Fitch is their Senator elect, and he flew from the Grant track because he found the President unalterably opposed to the admission of Utah under existing circumstances, and therefore he could secure his prospective seat in the Senate only by defeating the re-election of Grant. On the other hand, we

REPRESENT THE ANTI-POLYGAMISTS OF UTAH,

the only national party in that Territory. On the presence of polygamy all self-respecting men in Utah have been forced to be republicans; and in that capacity they have acted politically ever since political organization and action were possible there with the representatives of the national authority as their natural leaders, because polygamy (polygamy and Mormonism being interchangeable terms) is in direct and unequivocal conflict with the national authority. It is Mormon policy and power against the national policy and power, and in the face of this vital issue all minor questions are lost sight of for the time being. There is but one party among the Mormons, and that embraces them all.

IT IS A PERPETUAL OPPOSITION PARTY.

Its religious as well as its political creed is opposition. In 1857 it broke out into open rebellion, and during the late war for the Union Utah, dominated by this party, was alone, of all the States and Territories, one that did not place a soldier in the field, but prayed for the destruction of the North and South alike with perfect impartiality.

Prior to the inauguration of President Grant and the completion of the Pacific Railroad the Gentiles, as the non-Mormons are called, were few in numbers, and their leaders, the representatives of the national authority, being generally on the fence they had no organization. The odds were too great, the task too hopeless. But at the municipal election of Salt Lake City, in April, 1870, a Central Executive Committee was appointed by a mass meeting, under whose auspices a Territorial Delegate Convention was held at Corinne in July, 1870. Among the proceedings of that Convention were the adoption of a platform, the leading feature of which was antagonism to polygamy and the theocracy built upon it, and

THE ELECTION OF A TERRITORIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

for the ensuing two years. All our general elections since that time have been held under the auspices of that committee, and the name of its chairman, J. M. Orr, and of its secretary, Wells Spicer, are appended with the names of others, including all the representatives of the administration in that Territory, to the call of the Convention which elected us to this Convention. In conclusion we respectfully represent that we cannot see how a National Republican Convention could recognize polygamy by the admission to seats of Messrs. Smith and Fuller without self-stultification, without placing a premium on disloyalty and quasi rebellion, without doing great injustice to the loyal people of Utah and outraging the sense of decency as well as the true republicans of the entire nation, without distinction as to party.

O. J. HOLLISTER.
A. S. GOULD.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

How the President and Senator Wilson Received the Tidings.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1872.

President Grant received a telegram at noon to-day announcing that he had been renominated. He read it without making and remark, but handed it to General Babcock, who had received it from the messenger, and General Babcock was the first to congratulate him on the honor conferred. The President at the time the message was received was alone in his office. But few visitors had called during the forenoon, and as there was not the slightest possibility of business requiring his presence at the Executive Mansion, he immediately ordered his buggy and prepared for an afternoon drive, desiring to avoid the congratulations of Tom, Dick and Harry. Even the Cabinet officers who were near at hand did not consider it necessary to show their esteem by hastening to the White House, and Secretary Boutwell, who had more interest in the nomination of Wilson for the Vice Presidency, remarked, "Oh, Grant's nomination, of course, will not surprise anybody; but what about the nomination for Vice President?" Everybody knows, or is supposed to know that Grant is a quiet man and dislikes all kinds of show. To those who sincerely congratulated him upon his renomination he quietly and modestly returned his thanks, but declined to enter into conversation. When his carriage was ready he drove by himself into the suburbs of Washington and remained away until dark. During the evening the Vice President and a number of Senators called to congratulate him on his renomination. He remarked to friends this evening, after returning from his ride, that the announcement occasioned him no suprise, as delegates had been instructed to vote for him, and the proceedings of yesterday showed that this would be the result. Nevertheless, he was highly gratified that the nomination was unanimous, and felt under obligations to his countrymen who, through their delegates, had so emphatically endorsed him, both in their speeches and by their votes, which showed that the vile slanders uttered against him found no believers among his friends.

What occurred about the Executive Mansion to-day was really more monotonous than an ordinary day's run of business. Had a stranger not known from the telegrams received that the present occupant of the White House had been invited, as far as it lies in the power nominating him, to remain there for four years longer, no one would have been the wiser for the despatch received. Generals Babcock and Dent were the only persons of the household that knew anything about the action of the Convention before the President had an opportunity to return. The interest here in the proceedings concentrated on the selection of a candidate for the Vice Presidency. Hence there was much earnest inquiry everywhere to learn the progress of events in that direction and their result. One of the most anxious groups was in the vicinity of the telegraph office, in the rear of the reporters' gallery, on the Senate side of the Capitol, where dispatches were received, from time to time, by different parties. When a telegram gave the vote for Wilson and Colfax it was thrown from the gallery by a newspaper correspondent to Senator Anthony, who, after looking at it, handed it to Senator Wilson. This gentleman, somewhat nervously agitated, did not at first seem to realize he had been nominated. Senator Tipton threw up his head as if with a full appreciation of its importance and as if the intelligence were conclusive in favor of the Massachusetts Senator. Other telegrams were soon after received which left no doubt on Mr. Wilson's mind that he had been nominated, when he cast a glance at the reporters in the gallery as if in thankfulness for their having first informed him of the vote. Senator Wilson, when the exitement had subsided, was seen to write a despatch and send it to the telegraph office by a page. Mr. Pomeroy at the time occupied the chair of the presiding officer, the River and Harbor bill being under consideration. With the exception of the few Senators who gathered around the telegrams the others paid attention to the business in progress.

Vice President Colfax at the same time also received a despatch stating his defeat. Mr. Colfax was in his room at the time, and lost no time in going to Senator Wilson. He was the first to congratulate him on his nomination. Strange to say the liberal republicans—Sumner, Schurz, Tipton and Fenton—hastened to Wilson's seat to bear the news and extend congratulations, while the administration Senators showed neither anxiety to bear the news nor willingness to congratulate Mr. Wilson. Senator Conkling gave most unmistakable signs of disapprobation, and looked derisively at Wilson when he learned the result.

The liberal republicans are confident that Wilson is an element of weakness to the Grant ticket, especially in the West and Northwest, and it is reported here to-night that Wilson's nomination was encourged by a clique quite as formidable as the one sent to Cincinnati by the administration to muddle Convention matters there. A member of the Cabinet who expects to succeed Wilson as Senator said to-night that he was confident the ticket nominated at Philadelphia would overrun the country, but lest he might be mistaken he had taken care to resurrect an old white hat, which, he thought, would be sufficient evidence of loyalty to the Sage of Chappaqua in case he was elected.

Vice President Colfax this evening expresses himself in the spirit of his telegram sent to Colonel John W. Foster, chairman of the Indiana State Committee, as soon as he learned that Mr. Wilson had been selected, in which he said:—"Accept for yourself and delegation my sincerest gratitude for the gallant contest. I support the ticket cheerfully. Men are nothing; principles everything. Nothing must arrest republican triumphs until equality under the law, like the liberty from which it springs, is universally acknowledged, and the citizenship of the humblest of our millions becomes as sure protection against outrage and wrong as was Roman citizenship of old."

ENTHUSIASM THROUGH THE NATION.

The announcement of the renomination of General Grant and the assignment of Senator Henry Wilson to the second place on the regular republican ticket which was scattered all over the Union on electric wings called forth demonstrations of rejoicing from the supporters of the party. Guns were fired by the hundred, torchlight procession wound through the streets, ratification meetings were held, houses illuminated and everything done which could inspire the belief that the nominations were satisfactory to the entire mass of the straight republicans. Philadelphia led the van with a mighty Union League meeting; St. Louis responded with enthusiasm; New Orleans and Baton Rouge answered joyously to the call; Cincinnati cheered on 'Change; Buffalo had a parade; Detroit burned powder freely. Boston took its Senator's honor with quiet but heartfelt joy; Albany exploded powder, too, and was happy; Newark greeted the news with powder and joy; Concord, N. H., Burlington, Vt., Providence, R. I., fairly yelled with delight; My Maryland fired 200 guns in Baltimore; the Empire State spoke through the cannon's mouth in Auburn, Elmira, Syracuse, Utica, Lockport, Rochester and Binghamton, and Scranton, Pa., forgot her mourning for J. H. Scranton to fire 100 shots and parade her streets with bands, torches and drum corps.

THE PRESS ON THE NOMINATIONS.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* contains this morning a strong endorsement of Grant and Wilson. It says the nomination was spontaneous, earnest and overwhelming.

The St. Louis *Democrat* feels sure to-day that the people in November will justify the action of the Philadelphia Convention. Another victory will be added the unbroken series since 1860.

The Cincinnati *Volksblatt* thinks Colfax was sacrificed by the politicians whom he would not serve. There are beautiful things in the platform, but will they be carried out?

The Illinois *Staats Zeitung* says every unbiassed German-American will admit General Grant's modest demeanor in answer to the vilifications of his enemies. He has made mistakes: but he has been a faithful, economical and efficient President. The best democrats, as well as all true republicans, will support the ticket.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says for the third time the republican nomination has been made by acclimation at the demand of the rank and file of the party. The result will be the same as before.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* says the nomination will be accepted by the country as a guarantee of the degree of peace and prosperity which has marked the last three years.

LOUISIANA.

The Democratic State Convention in Session.

The Anti-Reform-Liberal-Republican Coalitionists Outmanœuvred—A Significant Fusion Vote—Appointment of District Delegates to Baltimore—The Proceedings Yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6, 1872.

The speeches made last night had a decided effect on the Convention in strengthening the coalition side, and a disposition was early manifest to shut off further debate. The opening of the Convention was occupied, as on yesterday, with personal explanations, in which some acrimony was displayed. On motion two German citizens were added to the Committee on Conference as an offset to a similar act of the Reform Convention. A resolution protesting against the course of the Convention in entrusting nominations to the Joint Committee was tabled. The regular business was then called up, and General Hunt took the floor amid cries of "Question" and great disorder. He maintained his position, however, and was allowed to proceed in a strong anti-coalition speech. Following this came another prolonged period of confusion, interrupted by spasms of oratory. Finally, about one o'clock,

THE STRUGGLE CAME TO AN END;

the anti-coalitionists, finding themselves in a minority, resolved to evade the accepted test question by voting for the resolution, which passed by a vote of 248 to 28. All felt relieved at the removal of the great stumbling block to business, and in a more cheerful mood the proceedings were resumed. The Conference Committee, being thus clothed with full plenary powers, retired to consult with the reformers and liberal republicans. A motion was then carried to proceed with the nomination of delegates to the Baltimore Convention, when the Convention adjourned for a recess.

Upon reassembling the Convention adjourned over until this evening.

THE COALITIONISTS JUBILANT.

The coalitionists claim a great victory in to-day's proceedings, and the projected fusion of parties is now more generally acquiesced in. The difficulties of the situation are very great, however, and few people anticipate a harmonious understanding when the nominations are reported.

The news of General Grant's nomination received this morning produced no perceptible excitement with the public.

Evening Session.

When the Convention met at eight o'clock this evening the situation was not easy to comprehend. The first thing done was to report the following names of district delegates to Baltimore:—Daniel Edwards, Dr. Taylor, Given Campbell, A. McCullom, J. H. Taylor, Charles McVea, Judge Egan and William Levy. The Fifth district reserved its nomination. It is understood all these are favorable to Greeley and Brown or at least against any democratic nomination at Baltimore. The six delegates at large will be chosen to-morrow.

A resolution was introduced to-night instructing the delegates to vote against nominations. Tucker, of St. Mary, was opposed to it. He hated Grant because he thought Nellie Grant had been sent to Europe to learn Court etiquette for use

WHEN FRED GRANT SHOULD BE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

Nevertheless he didn't think he could stand Horace; he had confidence in the old party and anticipated a victory. Another orator followed with a stump speech, in which Greeley was roughly handled. The Convention now grew impatient at the forensic display, raised points of order and endeavored to shut off the deluge; but the chairman seemed to be fond of talk, and it went on. One orator raised the Convention's ire by stating that all the defeats suffered by the South since that of General Lee were owing to the name of "democrat."

HE SUPPORTED GREELEY,

and was loudly applauded. He defended Warmoth, and raised a tempest of displeasure, which finally cleared off in roars of laughter. When he concluded a gag resolution was offered, but this the orators, of which the Convention is largely composed, refused to see, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

THE JOINT COMMITTEES

held another meeting to-night. This morning the State coalitionists thought they had gained a victory in carrying a resolution authorizing the Conference Committee to confer with other organizations, but at the committee meeting to-day it turned out that the democratic and reform committees were hostile and would practically have nothing to do with the liberal republicans. Another meeting was held to-night, and the liberals proposed an adjournment of the two conventions, democratic and reform, for the purpose of holding a general Liberal Reform Convention on the 1st of August, and for the organization of a joint State Campaign Committee. Warmoth will support a ticket thus nominated, but the straight-outers claim they can beat any proposition for a coalition. If they do the liberals say they can take off 25,000 votes in the State, which will make subsequent fusion absolutely necessary.

The Latest from the Conference Committees—The Liberal Republicans Ignored—They Threaten to Put a Third Ticket in the Field.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6—Midnight.

At a meeting of the joint committees held to-night the propositions of the liberal republicans were rejected by a vote of 17 to 7. A counter proposition ignoring the national question, was then rejected by a vote of 14 to 10. Subsequently the committee resolved on nominating a ticket exclusively from the democratic and reform organizations. The result has created great dissatisfaction, which will be displayed in to-morrow's session, and the prospect is that the liberal republicans, if unable to effect the coalition, will place another ticket in the field. The combat thickens. An attempt will be made in the Democratic Convention to reject action and appoint a new committee, and the coalitionists, having increased in strength yesterday and to-day, now claim that the conference committee as at present organized does not represent the sense of the Convention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM Courts of different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted; consultation free.
M. HOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions; warranted to suit the palates and the pockets of the million.
THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

DON'T GO TO SEA WITHOUT DR. TOBIAS' CELEbrated VENETIAN LINIMENT. It cures Seasickness, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic and Sprains (taken internally and externally), Pains and Bruises, without fail. 25 years established. Sold by the druggists. Depot 10 Park place.

HUMAN HAIR SALE.—4 OUNCE, 32 INCH SWITCHES first quality Hair, not dyed, only $12. The only hair importer who retails at wholesale prices. CHARLES V. PECKHAM, 637 Broadway, near Amity st. Cut this out.

J. W. VANDEWATER, OFFICE, CABINET AND MERCANTILE FURNITURE MANUFACTURER, 63 Ann and 163 William street, New York.

$1.000.000.

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT in aid of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

By authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees will give their SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT In the great hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on SATURDAY, September 28, 1872.

This magnificent hall, known as Weisiger Hall, is the largest, most centrally located, and best arranged for large and fashionable audiences of any in Louisville, and is fitted up in superb style. The building has a front of 168 feet on Fourth street by a depth of 205 feet, four stories in height, and was recently purchased for the Public Library at a cost of $210,000. Three large rooms are now fitted up for a library, and contain about 20,000 volumes and a museum of 100,000 specimens, now open and free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of all citizens of every State in the Union. It is the purpose of the trustees, by the GRAND GIFT CONCERT now announced to raise the money with which to pay the balance of the purchase money due upon the Public Library building, to enlarge the library, and to so endow the institution as to make it self-sustaining and forever beyond the necessity of calling upon any individual who uses the books for the contribution of a single cent toward its support.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

will be issued at $10 each: half tickets, $5; quarter tickets, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $250; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

Tickets will be sent when requested, by registered letter. The money for them may be sent by Adams Express Company and its connections, Post office money order, registered letter, or bank draft.

The holder of each ticket or fraction of a ticket (a half or a quarter) is entitled to admission to the concert and to the gift awarded to it. During the concert the sum of $500,000 IN CURRENCY will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:—

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, cash	$100,000
One Grand Gift, cash	50,000
1	$25,000 cash.
1	20,000 "
1	15,000 "
1	10,000 "
1	9,000 "
1	8,000 "
1	7,000 "
1	6,000 "
1	5,000 "
1	4,000 "
1	3,000 "
4 Gifts of $2,000 each	8,000 "
15 " 1,000 "	15,000 "
20 " 900 "	18,000 "
21 " 850 "	16,850 "
25 " 700 "	17,500 "
35 " 600 "	21,000 "
45 " 500 "	22,500 "
50 " 400 "	20,000 "
60 " 300 "	18,000 "
100 " 200 "	20,000 "
612 " 100 "	61,200 "
Total 1,000 Gifts, all cash	$500,000

This concert, like the first, of the 16th of December last (which was so decidedly successful, and at which the first grand gift was drawn by and paid to Mr. John R. Durff, of Memphis, Tenn.), is for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

The Farmers and Drovers' Bank is treasurer and the corporators and supervisors are all representative men, and are among the most respectable and distinguished citizens of the State.

Should any tickets be left unsold on the day of the drawing they will be destroyed and the one thousand gifts offered will all be drawn and paid, but diminished in value in proportion to the percentage of unsold tickets. For instance, if only three-fourths of the tickets are sold, the capital gift will be reduced to $75,000 and all the others in proportion.

The Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky and the following-named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done:—

Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C., Lebanon district.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial district Ky.
Gen. ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, district Ky.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chan. Lou. Chan. Court.
Hon. E. D. STANDIFORD, President Farmers and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool.
Col. PHIL LEE, Com. Attorney Ninth Judicial district.
Dr. C. GRAHAM, founder Graham Cabinet.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Professor Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer Louisville.
A. O. BRANNING, President Manufacturers' Bank.
PHILIP JUDGE, of the Louisville Hotel Company.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President Second National Bank.
W. C. D. WHIPS, Proprietor Willard Hotel.
J. C. JOHNSTON, President Traders' Bank.
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
HENRY DEPPEN, President German Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, tobacco and cotton merchant.
Dr. NORVIN GREEN, President L. and C. Short-line R. R.
VOL. ROSE, Agent Adams Express Company.
R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS AND DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.

Those who desire further information, or who wish to act as agents for the sale of tickets, as well as those desiring to purchase tickets, should address
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
Circulars giving full particulars, sent on application.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

3 WHITE'S PLACE, 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8th avs.—A respectable girl as good plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

13 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen at present employer's.

17 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged English woman as professed cook, where help is given in the kitchen; understands her business thoroughly; baking, pastry, jelly, creams, preserves, &c.; has lived in first class families; satisfactory references both in city and country. Address

28 EAST 40TH ST., OVER STABLE.—A PROTESTANT woman as plain cook; would assist with washing; good city reference. Call for two days.

35 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 4th av.—A respectable woman as cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference from her last place.

87 3D AV., CORNER 12TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook; willing to assist with the washing; understands milk and butter.

123 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., BELL 12.—A young woman as cook: would assist with the coarse washing; in a private family; can give best city references.

129 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; good bread and pastry cook; no objection to assist in coarse washing; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

130 BROOME ST., CORNER PITT ST., TOP floor.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family or boarding house; good reference.

136 EAST 50TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as cook in a private family; would assist with washing.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

147 WEST 37TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK—IN a private family; willing to go to the country.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; no objection to go to the country; city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As cook and to assist with the washing, or as laundress in the city; good city reference.

159 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

183 VARICK ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman to do cooking, washing and ironing in a private family or boarding house; will make herself useful; good reference.

202 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., IN THE fancy store.—A competent woman as best meat and pastry cook; hotel, boarding house or restaurant; best city reference.

203 LEXINGTON AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—Two girls; one as cook and the other as laundress, or to do housework between them; good city reference.

208 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—A young woman as first rate cook; no objection to help in plain washing and ironing; good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

209 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private family; good city reference.

219 EAST 38TH ST., REAR HOUSE, SECOND floor.—A Protestant woman as cook in a small private family; would prefer going a short distance in the country; reference from last employer.

232 WEST 20TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN the country, where she can have her son, who is accustomed to work in the garden; best reference.

245 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook in a private family; will assist in the washing; has first class reference and will not object to the country. Can be seen for two days.

248 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young German girl as cook and to assist in washing and ironing in an American family; city reference.

306 EAST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook and excellent baker; no objection to the country; best reference.

309 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., rear.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; willing to do the coarse washing.

311 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A young woman as first rate cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good reference.

318 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook in a private family; is a good cook and excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

332 EAST 34TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

334 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first rate cook and good baker; would assist in the washing; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

335 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable young girl as dinner cook in a saloon; best city reference given. Call or address.

402 7TH AV.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; good city reference.

411 EAST 14TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; WILL assist with washing; city or country; best city reference.

425 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—AS good cook in a private family; would do or assist with the washing; good reference.

455 WEST 42D ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as first class cook; understands cooking pastry and all kinds of desserts and side dishes; can take charge of butter; good city reference.

641 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; FULLY competent; understands all kinds of dishes, soups and pastry; best city reference from family where she has lived several years.

803 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN Protestant woman to go a short distance in the country as cook and to assist with the washing; good reference.

833 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A girl as plain cook, washer and ironer.

868 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a small family; willing to make herself generally useful; would go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

29 CLINTON ST., IN THE CIGAR STORE.—A REspectable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; the country preferred; has satisfactory references. Can be seen for two days.

35 RIVINGTON ST., CORNER FORSYTH.—A GERman Protestant girl as chambermaid and to help with washing and ironing; reference.

123 EAST 54TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or assist with the washing. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to take care of children; no objections to the country; good reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house or the country; best city reference.

201 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and laundress in a small family; good city reference from last place.

202 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., IN THE fancy store.—A neat young woman, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and washing, or the housework of a small family; best city reference.

203 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid or waitress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

206 EAST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl as chambermaid or waitress; best city reference.

213 EAST 27TH ST., CANDY STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; no objections to the country; has good city reference.

214 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country for the summer; good city reference.

219 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; excellent city reference.

221 EAST 38TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country.

228 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or to do housework for a small private family; city reference.

234 WEST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable Protestant German girl as chambermaid or seamstress in a Christian family in the country.

243 EAST 46TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

246 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; good washer and ironer; good city reference.

249 WEST 27TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO assist with waiting or children; no objection to the country; reference if required.

253 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

302 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do upstairs work or waiting; city or country; good city reference.

305 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid; would make herself generally useful.

315 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN BANK AND 12TH sts.—A young girl to do upstairs work and waiting, and as chambermaid; good city reference.

320 EAST 36TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands fluting; city or country; best city references.

349 EAST 23D ST.—A WILLING AND OBLIGING young girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing; good reference from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

400 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or to take care of children.

402 WEST 32D ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress or as general servant; is kind to children; no objections to the country. Can be seen till suited.

510 WEST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—Two sisters, in a private family; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

531 38TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., RING THE TOP bell.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do fine washing and ironing.

809 7TH AV., CORNER 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or waitress, or would assist with the care of children; would like to go in the country; best city reference. Call for two days. Ring third bell.

811 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, NEAR 46TH ST.—A Scotch girl as chambermaid; can do plain sewing; prefers the country for the summer; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

1,052 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in the washing; or to go in the country for the summer months; best city reference.

1,219 3D AV., BETWEEN 70TH AND 71ST STS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to children; good reference.

1,469 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do housework in a small family; city reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid, seamstress, or to take care of young children; no objection to travel; good references. Address C. B., Post office, Brooklyn.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

69 WEST 51ST ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; is willing to assist with chamberwork.

111 ESSEX ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GOOD DRESSmaker wants family sewing at her own house or go out by day or week.

124 WEST 17TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker can serve a few more customers at her own residence; all work executed in a superior manner; cutting and fitting a specialty.

150 8TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A COMPETENT seamstress, having a knowledge of dressmaking, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

157 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER would go out to a few places by the day; understands dressmaking in all its branches; reference given. Call after 6 o'clock.

182 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A GERMAN GIRL IN an American family to do plain sewing, take care of children or do chamberwork. Call for two days.

208 ELM ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young lady, lately landed, as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit and do all kinds of work.

210 EAST 28TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wishes a few more families' work, by the day; work taken home.

212 42D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl wishes a few more engagements by the day, week or month in private families, is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will take her own machine if required; best references. Call on or address SEAMSTRESS.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or as waitress alone; can take charge of a dining room; no objection to the country or uptown; good city reference.

233 PEARL ST., BROOKLYN, SECOND FLOOR.—A dressmaker wishes a few more engagements in families by the day or week.

321 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG person, lately arrived from London, as seamstress and nursery governess or as seamstress and chambermaid in a respectable private family. Call or address from 9 till 12 o'clock.

389 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress; understands dressmaking fully; would wait on a lady or grown children; best city references; country preferred.

426 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 11.—A DRESSMAKER and seamstress wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; can sew on all kinds of sewing machines; good city reference. Call or address.

684 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker would like the work of a few more first class families. None to surpass in fitting or trimming dresses.

691 6TH AV., THIRD BELL.—FAMILY SEWING and dressmaking wanted; can use three or four sewing machines; would go out by the day. Mrs. SCHROETER.

1,157 2D AV., NEAR 61ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A dressmaker, who has been accustomed to go out by the day, desires to go in the country for the summer months; no objection to wait on a lady and sew; terms moderate. Call or address.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, WHO IS PERfect at cutting and fitting, desires a few more engagements by the day or week. Address C., box 111 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED in Berlin, recommends herself for first class dressmaking for ladies according to the new Paris and Berlin fashions; best references. Address X. Z. V., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FAMILY AS HOUSEkeeper, by an experienced person; is a thorough seamstress, understands the Wheeler & Wilson, Willcox & Gibbs and Florence machines. Call at present employer's (Mrs. CAMPBELL'S), 31st st., near 4th av.

General Housework, &c.

139 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

152 EAST 53D ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant German woman to do general housework.

210 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 7.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; best references.

315 EAST 72D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; best reference from her last employer. Call for two days.

332 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately arrived, to do light housework; has filled such situation at home.

346 WEST 45TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG German woman to do general housework.

405 EAST 27TH ST., THREE STAIRS, BACK room.—A young girl, 15 years of age, to assist in general housework and make herself generally useful.

407 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman to do general housework or as chambermaid; references can be given.

411 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework; no objection to go a short distance in the country; willing and obliging.

439 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Young woman to do general housework or as plain cook; good city references.

460 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework.

491 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A girl as seamstress and ladies' maid; understands dressmaking; can give best city references.

1,432 3D AV., NEAR 81ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

A YOUNG GIRL (LATELY LANDED) TO DO HOUSEwork. First floor, southwest corner 3d av. and 78th street.

Housekeepers, &c.

223 EAST HOUSTON ST., ROOM 8.—A WELL EDUcated German woman as housekeeper in a hotel or private; speaks English and French; is a good cook; will make herself useful in any position of trust; no objection to the country. Call or address for three days.

445 WEST 54TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WIDOW AS housekeeper, or would attend an invalid.

A RESPECTABLE COUPLE WOULD TAKE CARE of a house for the season for the use of two rooms; the very highest references; willing to go to Brooklyn. Address CAIUS, Herald office.

WORKING WOMAN'S HOME, 45 ELIZABETH ST.—A New England lady wishes a position as housekeeper, charge of a linen room in a hotel, or to take charge of a first class tenement house, or any position of trust and responsibility. Call on or address Mrs. WENTWORTH.

Laundresses, &c.

3 WHITE'S PLACE (18TH ST.), BETWEEN 7TH AND 8th avs.—A respectable young woman as laundress or chambermaid; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

122 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A PROTESTant woman as first class laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

133 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman to do some washing in her house, or would go out by the day; best reference.

145 DELANCEY ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman to work by the day; is a good washer and ironer; takes clothes to her own home. Call for two days. Mrs. STEVENS.

149 ELIZABETH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE widow wishes a few more families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house; can do up in excellent style.

168 RIVINGTON ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GERMAN woman would take a few gentlemen's or families' washing; best reference if required.

213 EAST 25TH ST., IN THE CANDY STORE.—A young woman as first class laundress, who thoroughly understands the business; no objection to the country; city reference. Call or address.

213 EAST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 16.—A respectable woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing; is an excellent laundress, first class reference.

224 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, in the rear.—A respectable widow woman to take in washing and ironing for ladies and gentlemen, by the dozen or by the month, on reasonable terms, or go out by the day.

313 EAST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 16.—A respectable woman wishes to take in washing at her home or go out by the day. Call for two days.

514 15TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B, IN THE store.—A respectable woman wishes to take washing and ironing at her house or to go out.

561 MADISON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as laundress and chambermaid in a gentleman's family. Call from 10 to 2 or address.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

809 7TH AV., CORNER 53D ST.—A FIRST CLASS laundress would like a few more gentlemen's or ladies' washing to do at home; first class references, and clothes done in first class style. Call or address for two days. Ring third bell.

Nurses, &c.

13 STANTON ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as child's nurse or chambermaid. Call for two days.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and do plain sewing or light chamberwork; good city reference from last place.

64½ SULLIVAN ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN as child's nurse or chambermaid.

80 3D AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A good, reliable monthly nurse wishes to make a few engagements; reference from first class families in the city as well as physicians.

110 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; willing and obliging and understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen at her present employer's.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A young Protestant French woman as children's nurse; is capable to teach French and willing to make herself useful; good city references.

120 WEST 40TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—As wet nurse. Call for two days.

145 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; or would do chamberwork or plain sewing; best city reference from last place.

158 PRINCE ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS JUST ARrived from France, to watch children or to make themselves generally useful.

160 THOMPSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as wet nurse; no objection to travel; good reference.

194 WEST 4TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE store.—As wet nurse, by a respectable woman.

194 7TH AV.—A SWISS WOMAN, WHO SPEAKS German and French equally well, desires to take charge of a child.

206 EAST 81ST ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as monthly nurse or to take care of an invalid lady; fully competent; first class references. Call on or address Mrs. L.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and do light chamberwork; good city references.

221 EAST 38TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; best city reference.

226 ELIZABETH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A good, competent woman to take care of a baby at her own home. Apply for two days.

241 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROtestant girl, 15 years of age, to mind children or to assist with housework; city or country. Call for two days.

245 34TH ST., THIRD BELL.—AN ENGLISH WOman as maid to growing children, or as nurse and seamstress to an infant.

252 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED female as nurse or to do chamberwork; no objection to the country. Call or address.

272 1ST AV., CORNER 16TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, front.—A respectable married woman, who has lost her husband, as wet nurse. Call for two days.

276 RIVINGTON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—WANTED, BY an American widow lady, a baby or child to bring up; best reference. Call after 10 A. M.

311 EAST 43D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A young American girl as infant's nurse; can bring up a child on the bottle; no objection to growing children; can sew neatly; four years' reference.

320 EAST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable married lady wishes a child to wet nurse at her own home.

337 WEST 40TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE, to take care of one child; 14 years of age. Mrs. DAVIS.

342 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILdren's nurse; no objection to travel. Can be seen for three days, from 2 to 4 P. M.

370 WEST 27TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent woman to go as nurse in a gentleman's family; has long experience in the care of children; can take entire charge of an infant or older children and bring them up on the bottle; would live in the country; best city reference.

419 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of a baby; no objection to go to the country; good city reference.

452 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, who is capable of taking entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good seamstress; no objections to the country; good city reference.

426 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 10.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse or chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit; fully competent to take entire charge of a baby; best city reference from last place. Call or address for two days.

453 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, YOUNG, healthy married woman, with her first baby, as wet nurse; good references.

458 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and plain seamstress; would do chamberwork; the country preferred for the summer; best city reference. Call or address.

518 PEARL ST., BETWEEN CENTRE AND ELM sts.—A Protestant girl as nurse or to do light chamberwork; best city reference.

749 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE CARE of children and do plain sewing, or would assist with chamberwork. Can be seen for two days.

784 9TH AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl, lately landed, to take care of a baby and make herself generally useful.

847 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; would like to travel with a lady or go in the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

A COMPETENT NURSE, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands the care of children; has seven years' city reference; is excellent seamstress. Address ALICE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Waitresses, &c.

133 WEST 14TH ST.—A FAMILY GOING TO Europe wishes a situation for a first class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; can take the place of a man around the table. To be seen at present employer's.

320 EAST 36TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS first class waitress; city or country; best city references.

342 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVEnues, second floor, back.—A respectable young girl as waitress and to do chamberwork, or general housework.

547 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS waitress in a private family; understands the dressing of salads; would prefer Long Branch for the summer; good city reference.

976 6TH AV., IN STORE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first class waitress; no objection to go to the country for the summer; best city reference. Call for two days.

Miscellaneous.

12 LIVINGSTON PLACE, 2D AV.—AS NURSERY governess; would take entire charge of one or two young children. Inquire at present employer's.

28 EAST 47TH ST., OVER THE STABLE.—A REspectable girl as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist in the care of children; would go to the country for the summer; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

144 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO travel with a lady. Can be seen for one day.

145 WEST 16TH ST.—A WIDOW, WITH GOOD references, would take charge of a house for the summer, in the absence of the family.

149 WOOSTER ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS A first class ladies' maid or child's nurse.

218 EAST 46TH ST.—WANTED, THE CHARGE OF a house during the summer, by a young married couple; highest references. Call on or address Mrs. SAMUEL.

517 CANAL ST.—A GERMAN GIRL, 17 YEARS OF age, in a small American family.

896 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE middle-aged English widow woman to take care of a house for the summer, either in the city or country; fully understands the occupation; best city references. Call on or address, for one week, Mrs. G. S. DAVIS.

A POSITION WANTED—AS COMPANION, BY A young lady of education and refinement; no objection to traveling children a portion of the time. Address COMPANION, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS COPYist or plain writer. Address Miss BEERS, box 2,800 Post office, New York.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY REQUIRES A POSITION as governess in a family; English, French and music. Address E. N., care D. Appleton & Co., Broadway, N. Y.

A WELL EDUCATED AND EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady desires an engagement as governess, lady's companion or housekeeper, with or without the care of children; no objection to travel. Address for two days T. E. G., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED, KIND YOUNG WOMAN TO WAIT on an invalid. Address for two days Y. L., Herald office.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as teacher, governess to one or more young children; can teach English, Latin, French and music. Address Miss H., box 118 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to travel. Can be seen at her present employer's, room 171 Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 2?? Bowery, entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A COMPETENT NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a girl five years old. Apply at 218 West 15th st.

CUFF MAKERS (TROY HANDS) WANTED.—FIRST class cuff makers wanted; experienced Troy cuff makers preferred; steady employment; work given out. METROPOLITAN SHIRTS, 41 Thomas st.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—WHO FULLY UNDERstands the business and can take charge of a workroom. Call at 337 3d av., first bell. Miss WINCH.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

FIRST CLASS IRONERS WANTED—ON SHIRTS, AT the laundry 520 West 43d st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, EXPERIENCED YOUNG women to take charge of a hotel linen room, one of whom must understand bundle marking and assist the other in giving out house linen; good wages will be paid. Address A. D., Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HEAD HOTEL LAUNdress; one who thoroughly understands her business; references required. Address B. O., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A NEAT girl to do cooking and general housework; no washing and ironing. Apply, with reference, at 613 Lexington av., near 53d st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good washer and ironer; must speak English. None other need apply at 209 East 52d st.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY, RESPECTABLE SCOTCH or Irish servant girl, to do the housework of an elderly gentleman. Address WM. McANDREW, Post office, 100 Spring st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family; good city reference; middle-aged woman preferred. Apply at 222 West 47th st.

WANTED—A SMART, EXPERIENCED GIRL TO DO general housework in a small American family; a good home is offered to one who can come well recommended. Call at 71 East 66th st., near 4th av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO girls; one to do plain cooking, must be a first class washer and ironer; the other to do light chamber work and assist with the washing and ironing. Apply, with references, at 121 East 70th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CORSET MAKER, TO go to the country; a lady who also understands making undergarments or sewing on machines preferred. Apply to LEWIS SHIELD & CO., 374 Broadway.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; ALSO TO do chamberwork in private family in the country. Apply in person at 98 Liberty st., room 4, between 10 and 12 to-day.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, ACTIVE, SMART AND industrious, as waitress in private family, short distance in country. Apply in person at 98 Liberty st., room 3, before 12 to-day.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOman as child's nurse; Jersey City, about 20 minutes from New York side. Apply at 45 and 47 Exchange place, room 14, New York.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, AMERICAN OR GERman, to take care of a child three years old and do plain sewing. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at Marlborough House, 6th av., near 38th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS ASSISTANT COOK IN A country Hotel; also a young man to tend bar. Inquire at 366 6th av., between 4 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREWOMAN, TO take charge of a neck tie factory. L. A. VAN PRAAG & CO., 375 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD AND EXPERIENCED NECKTIE cutter. L. A. VAN PRAAG & CO., 375 Broadway.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN, to cook and do general housework. Mrs. MARTIN, 252 Hudson st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST CLASS WAITRESS TO TAKE charge of a dining room; one laundress, one chambermaid and one kitchen girl, at 41 West 29th st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, A SMART SEWER. Call at 330 West 42d st.

WANTED—25 FEMALE WAITERS. APPLY AT NOVelty Hall, 616 Broadway, between 1 and 2 o'clock. WILBECK & BURNS.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 253 East 50th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR COOK AND GENeral housework; two in family; good reference. Address 20 East 45th st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS SERVANTS; ONE AS good plain cook and to do the coarse washing, and the other as first class laundress. Apply between 1 and 9 o'clock, on Friday, June 7, at 63 West 35th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 35 West 10th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, WITH CITY references. Apply at 213 West 14th st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD DRESSMAKERS AND AN operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 58 West 31st st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY IN A millinery store. 153 8th av., between 37th and 38th sts. C. STEINHART.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SCOTCH GIRL TO do general housework in a small American family. 339 West 31st st. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SCOTCH OR GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small American family; reference required. Apply at 342 West 45th st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS; FIRST CLASS HANDS; basters and trimmers. Such only need apply to Mme. BEMENT, 38 West 11th st.

WANTED—SILK HAT TRIMMERS, AT 630 BROADway. Apply to C. A. MILLER.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MEAT COOK AND baker, for a summer hotel. Address J. R., box 171 Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR CHAMBERWORK, waiting and to assist with washing and ironing; must be kind to children and have good reference; wages $12. Apply at 523 Lexington av., after 10 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A STEWARD WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK OR steward in the navy; he has been with admirals and captains before; has references and discharges. Address RENDU, station G.

A YOUTH, AGED 18, DESIRES A SITUATION IN some wholesale house, banker's, broker's or importer's office, to learn the business; is a good penman; quick and correct at figures; good reference. Address THOMAS, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION TO TAKE care of a horse and small garden and make himself generally useful; good references. Call on or address T. K., 116 East 13th st.

AN ENGLISHMAN, JUST ARRIVED, AS WAITER IN a family; town or country; or to travel; knows his duties; good recommendations. Address J. B. PARKS, 122 West 19th st., rear.

A FAMILY LEAVING FOR THE COUNTRY DESIRE to find a situation for their waiter, whom they can recommend as being thoroughly competent. Apply at 81 Irving place, corner of 19th st., between 3 and 5 o'clock.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION ON A gentleman's place; is a good careful hand with horses and a good teamster; can milk and do plain gardening and farm work in general; sober, honest and obliging; first class reference if required. Any gentleman who wants a good man will address T. P., box 167 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS INdoor servant, single-handed or otherwise; would make himself generally useful; six years' recommendation from last situation in England; English; single; age 22. Address, stating wages, L. GROVES, care of Mr. Beady, 12 Greenwich street.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED LAD, 19 years of age, to wait on a gentleman and to go travelling. Address C. P., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK or waiter in a private family or hotel; no objection to go to the country. Call on P. O. ROURKE, 692 2d av., in rear building.

AN AMERICAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS NIGHT watchman or to do some light day work; is trustworthy and temperate; good reference. Address E., 227 Hudson st., for one week.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN, FIRST CLASS WAITER, lately landed from England, desires a situation in a private family; first class references. Address ROBERT, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 16 YEARS OLD, who has good education in English and French, in an office; first class city references; security if desired. Address PERSEVERANCE, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH A farmer or florist. Address J. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL KNOWN COLored man, as first class waiter; understands charge as head waiter; city or country; best city references. Address 366 7th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MANAGER OF A FARM; have a wife and one child; reference given. Address W. F. WILLETS, White Plains, N. Y.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; CITY REFERENCE REquired. Apply at 13 Lexington av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A BOY OF FIFTEEN years, of German parents, as office or errand boy; security given. Address J. S., box 153 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced. References. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. R. E., box 3,432 Post office.

A BOOKKEEPER WANTED—FOR A SMALL BUSIness; working an hour every other day, terms $12 a month. Apply at Hudson st. book store, 571 Hudson st., from 11 to 12 A. M.

A RAPID, PLAIN PENMAN.—MUST BE SOBER, UNmarried and industrious. Address, by mail only, J. WESTON, 195 Bleecker st.

A SMART CLERK WANTED—MUST BE A QUICK writer and accountant and qualified to assist in keeping a set of books. Address, stating references, experience and salary, J. L., box 190 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES A GOOD HAND, would like to be employed during the evening as copyist. Address J., box 131 Herald office.

AN UNMARRIED MAN, SPEAKING ENGLISH AND German, understanding bookkeeping, wishes a situation; city or country; not afraid of work; good recommendations. Apply at 254 West 19th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—WHO THOROUGHLY understands the pawnbroking business; must be quick at figures and willing to work. Apply at 124 8th av.

A GOOD MAN WANTED—TO TRAVEL ON SALARY and sell by sample a fast selling campaign article; must deposit $1,000. Address J. W. R., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—AT GODFREY'S, 803 3D av., Brooklyn, well qualified; also a junior clerk, and also a youth to learn the business. Apply before 12 M., for one week.

GROCERY CLERK.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE YOUNG man (single), to attend store and make himself generally useful. Address, with reference, ACTIVE, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION.—A YOUNG MAN, well acquainted in this State with farmers and country shippers, would like to make arrangements with some good house to advertise their business, and travel and personally influence consignments; has spent seven years in the country and has a large circle of friends. Would travel on a small salary at first, house paying expenses. None but an honorable house, wishing to extend their business, need answer AGRICULTURE, Herald office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PREPARED SOLDER; REpairs tinware, jewelry and metals without tools; indispensable for families and dairymen. Factory 23 Chambers street, room 6. Send 40 cents for sample.

SALESMAN.—AN EXPERIENCED HAT AND FUR salesman wanted. Inquire of H. M. SILVERMAN, 664 Broadway.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE clothing house; none need apply except those who can command a good trade and come well recommended; a liberal salary will be paid. Apply at 21 and 23 White st., up stairs.

WANTED—SEVERAL ENGLISH AND GERMAN DRY goods salesmen. Apply this morning to D. H. GILMAN & CO., 297 8th av.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN IN THE LINEN collar business; one for this city; the other to travel South; must be able to command a trade. Address, stating particulars, A. B. C. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST CLASS FIRE INSURANCE company, an agent to represent a branch office up town, who understands the business. Apply at 735 6th av., near 42d st.

WANTED—IN A LARGE MANUFACTURING BUSIness, a shipping clerk or foreman; one accustomed to superintending men. State age, former occupation and salary expected. Address S. M., Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN OF UNEXCEPtionable character, good address and willing to work, a situation; well posted in grocery and wine and spirit trade; accustomed to travel; good references. Call on or address J. C., 73 Rivington st.

WANTED—SIX SALESMEN, ACQUAINTED WITH canned goods or fine grocery trade, to sell a special article on commission. Apply to or address HOOPE & COIT, 87 Warren st.

WANTED—GOOD PENMEN. WHERE? EVERYwhere. Then learn to write under that master penman, B. F. KELLEY, at the Ellsworth Business College, 756 Broadway. $5 for 20 lessons, $10 for three months, day or evening.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL PAINT ON COMmission. Only those having experience in the business need address HENRY, box 4,010 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP OR OTHER POSITION requiring intelligence, integrity and ability; references given. Address SIGMA, Herald office.

WANTED—AT McPARTLAND'S, 8TH AV., TWO GERman dry goods salesmen who are acquainted with the city. None but those with first class references need apply.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESmen. Apply to FOSTER BROTHERS, 236 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HAT SALESMAN. KNOX, under Fifth Avenue Hotel.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO TRAVEL, FOR moderate pay, selling our goods. NEW YORK ENVELOPE PRINTING COMPANY, 795 3d av., corner of 49th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN A first class retail boot and shoe store. Apply at 118 6th av.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN OF INTELLIGENCE and ability. Apply after 10 o'clock to A. S. HALE, 12 Dey st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION IN A law or mercantile office; is a good bookkeeper, writer and quick at figures; understands shorthand. Address ALBERT, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION IN THE CITY or country; has first class reference. Can be seen at his present employer's private stable, where he is disengaged. Call on or address T. F., 59 West 44th st.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WANTS A COACHman's situation; is a first class groom; understands gardening; willing and obliging; has good testimonials. Address A. R., box 114 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS TO PROCURE A SITuation for his coachman; one who understands his business and is trustworthy in every respect. Address PRIVATE STABLE, No. 6 Neilson place.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single man; leaves his present place on account of the family going to Europe; first class city reference. Address B. C., box 214 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A thoroughly competent single young colored man, who fully understands his business and has excellent references from several city gentlemen. Call on or address J. E., 475 6th av.

A COMPETENT SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS GROOM, footman or coachman; is a good driver; no objection to the country; has best city reference. Can be seen for two days at 10 West 18th st., or address J. C.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUation as coachman; well recommended by his last employer; thoroughly understands his business. Call for two days at 153 West 24th st., between 6th and 7th avs., on J. PELL.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; is steady and obliging; best city references. Call on or address T. B., Bonner's harness store, 57 West 33d st.

A SOBER, STEADY GERMAN AS COACHMAN; UNderstands gardening; has good reference. Address COACHMAN, 751 6th av., between 45th and 47th sts., N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE DESIRES A situation for his coachman who he can highly recommend as being a first class competent man and worthy of trust. Call on or address J. S., present employer's office, 114 Liberty st., or No. 2 West 52d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT (MARried) young man, as coachman; best city reference; no objection to the country. Address J. E. R., Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man; satisfactory references given. Address B. M., box 165 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man (Protestant); can do plain gardening; city or country; best references. Address W., box 172 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for his coachman, who he has no further use for; is single and worthy of the situation. Address J. S., box 104 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUAtion; understands his business thoroughly; three years' best reference from last employer. Address H. M., box 205 Herald office, for two days.

BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS., 621 6TH AV.—A SITuation wanted by a Frenchman as coachman and gardener; is a very competent man for either capacity; has the best city testimonials.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address R. S., 1,380 Broadway, corner of 38th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; knows his business thoroughly; will make himself generally useful; city or country; satisfactory reference. Address J., box 120 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands his business thoroughly; has eight years' city reference. Apply to M. CURLEY, 111 East 13th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED.—BY A SINGLE young man of long experience; is first class groom; understands gardening; is willing and obliging; good references. Address C., box 138 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business; 25 years' experience; best city reference as to capability. Address for two days J. B., box 201 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE German man, who has had experience in this country and can come well recommended from late employers. Call on or address G. G., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO understands all branches of gardening thoroughly, and who has devoted the last twelve years to the improvement of country places; best references. Address IMPROVEMENT, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; UNderstands his business in all its branches, and is a Protestant. Address W. M., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, with a small family, a situation as first class coachman; thoroughly competent in every respect; can furnish first class city reference. Call on or address, for two days, TAYLOR, 137 West 38th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable married man; no encumbrance; three years' first class reference from present employer; only leaving through family going to Europe. Call on, or address, J. W., 22 East 31st st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COACHMAN, WITH best references; no objection to the country. Apply at the saddler's store, 68 University place.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A SITUATION as coachman in the country; is a careful driver; understands gardening; best reference. Address J. L., box 173 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man, thoroughly competent, with best references; country preferred. Address box 176 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A QUALIFIED YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, a situation as farmer or gardener; understands the management of horses and cattle; reference. Address box 228 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; no objection to the country; best city reference from his last employer. Address 413 East 19th st.

873 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 11.—A YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman in a private family; can be well recommended. Address MARTIN.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN; A small, patent article; needed everywhere. G. W. CALHOUN, 120 Franklin st.

AGENTS AND PEDLERS WANTED—TO SELL A new article; agents are making from $5 to $8 per day. J. SMITH, 74 Bleecker st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR A WORK paying the largest commission ever offered. Call on or address M. L. BYRN, 80 Cedar st., room 5.

A RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED—In the office of a mercantile house to do the biggs of generally useful; must be well recommended as to integrity and character. Address, in own handwriting, E. D., Herald office.

BOY WANTED—IN A SHIPPING AND COMMISSION house; salary $[illegible]. Address, with age, and references, box [illegible] Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

BOY WANTED—ONE SPEAKING GERMAN PREferred—in a cigar store; must have experience in the trade and furnish security for $200; salary till February 1 $16 per month. Address, stating age and references, B. A., Herald office.

EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED, AS DEliverer or country agent. 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

FARMER WANTED—ONE FULLY COMPETENT AND willing to work, with reference, apply before 10 o'clock or after 3 at 153 South st.

WAITER WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS HIS business. Inquire at 520 Grand st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITER. APPLY FROM 8 to 9, at FRENCH'S Hotel.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, ON COUNTRY SEAT, AN English or Scotchman and wife; man to attend to horse and cow, woman as plain cook, &c.; must be very neat and tidy and trustworthy; the above must be Protestant; parties lately landed preferred; those answering the above in respect to neatness in duties will be very liberally compensated. Address, with direction, box 751, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH WAITER to take entire charge of a dining room. Apply at St. Honore, 72 West 40th st., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY IN A COTTON COMmission house. Address, with reference, in own handwriting, box 687 Post office, New York.

WANTED—TWO CANVASSERS; THOSE FAMILIAR with furniture trade preferred. Apply at 131 and 133 Duane st., up stairs.

WANTED—A TEA CLERK. APPLY AT 313 GRAND st., between 8th and 9th sts., Williamsburg.

WANTED—FOUR HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS BOYS, who live with their parents; also three salesmen, to sell goods on commission. Apply at 42 Dey st., second floor, front office.

WANTED—GENTEEL AGENTS; MOST FORTUNATE chance to make money pleasantly; $3 to $12 daily without fail; convenient article for everybody. 6?? Broadway, up stairs, office No. 1.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO TEND STORE IN THE country; one who has no parents. Apply at 234 East 23d st. JAMES McCAFFREY.

WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, A YOUNG man, not over 18 years of age; one somewhat acquainted with the business preferred. Address, in own handwriting, LAND, box 148 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF RESPECTABILITY, that can come well recommended, to take charge of the bar of a first class house. Address C. COURTOIS, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN FOR NIGHT WORK, WHO UNderstands the manufacture of extract of logwood; wages $100 per month. Address O. S. T., Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL BOOKS; GOOD MEN liberally dealt with. Apply to THOMAS McCOMB, 17 Barclay st.

WANTED—SMART, ACTIVE MEN TO RETAIL Jones' Flexible Whip Protectors in every city and town throughout the States; can be carried on the road and shown with other goods; profits large. Apply for one week to T. T. BAILEY, 516 Pearl st.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age, in a hardware store. Apply at 95 Reade st., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, EDUCATED AND WILling to work; moderate salary. Apply to WHITING & CO., Nos. 5 and 7 Dey st.

$18 A DAY CAN BE CLEARED BY SELLING THE Hill & Morris Sewing Machine; price $15; fully licensed and warranted; agents wanted. HILL & BASSAU, 17 Park place.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO AN INDUStrious, active young man of fair education, to deliver books to subscribers, on our Hudson River route; an Irishman preferred. Call, after 10, at 735 Broadway. McMENAMY, HESS & CO.

THE TRADES.

A LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER WANTED.—ONE WHO will work steadily and not drink; must be able to transfer. Call on THOS. D. THORP, 737 Broadway, second floor, upstairs.

A FIRST CLASS BREAD AND PASTRY BAKER wants a situation. Apply to G. NIESPING, 343 East 30th st., second floor, front.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED. W. E. WARING, 62 Bowery, corner Canal st.

A FIRST CLASS FERROTYPER AND GOOD PHOTO printer; girls to mount photographs wanted. NICHOLS, 735 Broadway.

DENTIST.—A GOOD ASSISTANT WANTED FOR THE laboratory, 30 Cooper Institute.

TWO EXPERT DRAUGHTSMEN WANTED—WHO CAN come well recommended. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock. C. ARTHUR TOTTEN, Architect, 48 East 14th st., Union square.

WANTED—AN ICE CREAM MAKER. 262 GRAND ST.

WANTED—TWO GOOD ASSISTANT DENTISTS; ONE for the office; other to do rubber work. Apply to Dr. MARCELIN, 329 West 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENAMELLER AND engraver; can make his own enamel. Address JOSEPH POWELL, Quarantine Post office, Staten Island.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO PUT DOWN water pipe; one who thoroughly understands the business. Address SECRETARY, box 301 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN OR CUTTER in a boot and shoe house, by a practical man, who has had over 15 years' experience in Montreal, Canada; can give good references. Address H. M. H., Herald office.

WANTED—WIRE WORKERS; GOOD WAGES AND steady employment. Pittsburg Wire Works. JAMES R. TAYLOR, 35 Market st., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—COACH PAINTERS; NONE BUT MEN that will work ten hours need apply, and rubbers. Inquire at carriage factory, corner 58th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS STEREOTYPER, FOR newspaper work. Address, with references, PITTOCK, NEVIN & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

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ON DEMANDE—DANS UNE MAISON DE COMMERCE francaise un jeune homme de 14 a 17 ans, bien recommande et sachant parler le francais et l'anglais. Adresser box 995 Post office, New York.

ON DEMANDE UNE BONNE RACCOMMODEUSE de linge, a la journee. S'adresser au 117 East 12th st., jusqu'a 11 heures.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FRANCAISE POUR SOIGNER des jeunes demoiselles et coudre. S'adresser avant 11 heures le matin ou apres 5 heures le soir, au n. 350 5me avenue.

UNE JEUNE DEMOISELLE DE LA SUISSE FRANcaise, pouvant instruire dans sa langue maternelle, desirerait se placer soit chez des enfants au-dessus de 7 ans ou comme demoiselle de compagnie. S'adresser chez Mme. BRANCHU, 27 East 15me rue.

UN JEUNE FRANCAIS, RECEMMENT ARRIVE, DEsire se placer comme aide patissier; il a travaille deux ans a son etat en France. S'adresser au n. 207 West 45th st.

UNE JEUNE DEMOISELLE, RECEMMENT ARRIVEE de France, desire une place comme bonne d'enfants. S'adresser au n. 56 West 13th st.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale—Property family leaving city. Superb Drawing Room Suits, covered satin brocatel, cost $450, for $200; one do., $150; do., $45; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900, for $325; Mirrors, Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, Silverware; Glassware, Cutlery, Linen; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding, Furniture Servants' Apartments, at half cost. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 35 West 15th st., near 5th av.

AT PRIVATE SALE FOR LESS THAN HALF ORIGInal cost—Property of family leaving city; magnificent Pompadour satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do. $100; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit in satin, cost $550, for $225; beautiful Turkish Suit, two colored reps, silk tassels, cost $900, for $250; walnut reps Suits, $75 and $50; Carpets 50c. per yard up; Pianoforte, Stool and Cover, cost $750, for $275; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Alaska Vases, Chamber Suits in walnut, rosewood and painted; Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, &c., at a great sacrifice. 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING will sell all their elegant Household Furniture, Carpets, magnificent 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Mirrors; Parlor Suit covered in rich covering, cost $551, for $250; one for $150; rep Suits, $45; Bedroom Suits, $35 upwards; whole complete Furniture, &c., in lots to suit cash purchasers; no reasonable offer refused. Call at private residence 122 West 23d st.; house open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding, at the lowest cash prices, or weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 2?? Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

A LARGE PARLOR AND BEDROOM—$7 WEEKLY, gas included, bath and kitchen; rooms handsomely furnished. Apply at 265 East Thirty-second street, near Lexington avenue.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS ON EASY TERMS—AT R. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street; an immense stock of every description Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture, in great variety; Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c. Weekly and monthly payments taken; bargains for cash.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. AARON CRISTALAR, 784 and 786 Broadway, below Stewart's and Ninth street, will continue to offer $40,000 worth of best made Furniture to the public for the next week, at the greatest bargains yet offered. The stock must be sold, and parties about buying cannot do better in this city than calling. Everything in the line can be found, and at prices much below wholesale cost. Parlor Suits, worth $??, for $??. Suits at all prices, and everything in like proportion. Cut this out and call at 786 Broadway.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 284 and 286 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES TO PURCHASE FOR cash the entire Furniture of a handsomely and completely furnished house; must have everything requisite for housekeeping and be in good order. Address COMSTOCK, box 149 Herald office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELLERS, 239 SIXTH AVEnue, corner Fourteenth street, and 573 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street. Watches, Diamonds, Cuckoo and French Clocks, sterling Silver and Triple Silverplated Ware, fine selections, at very low prices.

MAGNIFICENT BARGAIN.—DIAMONDS AND French Jewelry for sale. Call at 194 Sixth avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. Mrs. LEGRAND.

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A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 city Houses and Building Lots for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., gratis. Also Lots on Park, Madison, Fifth and Eighth avenues, the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

AT A BARGAIN—TWO FULL LOTS, SOUTH SIDE Sixty-sixth street, 100 feet east of First avenue. VACHE & BROWN, 971 Third avenue.

A NORTHWEST CORNER FOR SALE—EIGHTY-fourth street and Lexington avenue, 16.2 by 102; will sell cheap and on very easy terms. D. MANSON, Eighty-fourth street, first house west of Fourth avenue.

A HOUSE AND FULL SIZED LOT FOR SALE—ON Thirtieth street, near Lexington avenue; good location; price only $13,000, half cash. Come and see it. For permits apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

A SPLENDID FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, on Fifth avenue, in every way first class; size 25x60 (on the parlor floor 70), lot full (frescoed by one of America's best artists); sold on very easy terms; might take a house of less value in part payment. JAMES ROWE, 919 Third avenue.

BOULEVARD LOTS.—A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE Plots for sale. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY EAST EIGHTY-FIFTH street, near Lexington avenue, consisting of full Lot, with two frame houses in perfect order; will sell low and on easy terms. D. MANSON, Eighty-fourth street, first house west of Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME FOUR STORY brown stone House, furnished or unfurnished, 231 East Thirty-first street; good location; also three Lots on Sixty-fourth street, near Madison avenue, for sale cheap. Inquire of M. DUNN, 202 Broadway.

I AM THIS DAY AUTHORIZED TO OFFER FOR sale, furnished, a splendid four story high stoop brown stone House, 25x50x100, newly painted and furnished throughout in style and with taste; death the cause. For particulars and terms call on or address JAMES ROWE, 919 Third avenue.

MADISON AVENUE.—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, AS owner is going to Europe, the elegant House northwest corner of Sixty-sixth street; substantially finished in hard wood, by day's work; or will be rented. Inquire on the premises.

MADISON AVENUE LOTS—IN PLOTS, ENTIRE blocks, fronts and single lots, for sale. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

4TH AVENUE LOTS.—A NUMBER OF VERY CHEAP Plots, including some very desirable Fronts, for sale. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

5TH AVENUE LOTS.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE Plots, fronting the Park, also Lots near Mount Morris square, for sale. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$14.000.—A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, on Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue, for sale, a bargain. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$15.500.—A SACRIFICE, ON SECOND AVEnue—Four story double tenement, brick, 25 by 100, well rented; also others equally as cheap. Apply to ALDHAUS & SMITH, 1,646 Third avenue.

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A.—HOUSES ON FIFTH AVENUE (SOME CORNERS), near the following streets:—8th st., 14th st., 26th st., 39th st., 45th st., 49th st., 56th st. and at 62d and 82th sts., fronting Central Park. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—NO. 117 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, a very fine four story brown stone House, all the improvements and in perfect order; can be purchased for $23,000 and on liberal terms; possession can be had if desired. DYE & CURTISS, 595 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT. A FIRST CLASS four story brown stone tenement House, French flats, on the west side, at a great bargain. Apply at 26 West Thirty-third street.

EIGHTH AVENUE LOTS, FRONTING AND ABOVE the Park, for sale; entire Blocks, Plots and single Lots. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS ON LISPENARD street; full fronts. Inquire of owner, V. SCHAEFER, 483 Sixth avenue.

$1.000 OR $1,500 ONLY REQUIRED DOWN FOR excellent small four story English basement House. 11 rooms; modern improvements; $10,000. See owner, 416 West Thirty-third street, after 3.

$7.000.—FOR SALE—TWO THREE STORY brick Houses on 101st street, near Ninth avenue and Boulevard; $4,000 can remain on each. Apply at No. 5½ Pine street, room 17.

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REMOVAL OF THE HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST. OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

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FOR SALE—SACRIFICE; ONLY $4,800 FOR THE TWO story and basement House and five Lots on corner of Evergreen avenue and Chestnut street. DeKalb avenue cars pass the premises. Apply on the premises, or 89½ South street, New York. L. HAYDEN.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE AND TWO full lots; Brooklyn; price, $4,500; cash, $1,500. Address MORTGAGE, Herald office.

9 AND 11 TIFFANY PLACE, BROOKLYN.—FACTORY to lease, with power, machinery, &c. Apply to E. S. BROWNTON, 233 Pearl street, New York.

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AT CATSKILL—HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, FURNISHED, fine garden, beautiful location, $600; season furnished Houses at Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Yonkers, Riverdale, Darien and Englewood. POOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

TO LET—ON CROTON LAKE, A COTTAGE CONTAINing 10 rooms, furnished. Address WM. H. NELSON, Katonah, Westchester county, N. Y.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at Tarrytown, a pleasant little home, within ten minutes walk of depot; terms moderate. Address box 4,644, Post office, New York.

41 ACRES—ADJOINING NEW YORK AND HARLEM River Railroad, between Fordham and Tremont. Apply to H. A. BASSFORD, 471 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—ON NEW Jersey Railroad, one hour from New York; house, 19 rooms, fully and beautifully furnished; gas and water throughout; very fine stable, coach house and outbuildings; horses, carriages, cows, poultry, &c.; 15 acres of land under high state of cultivation; farming utensils and everything complete to make a country residence desirable; price $45,000; terms to suit; no agents need answer. Address A. H. S., Herald office.

A HOUSE TO LET—IN FAR ROCKAWAY; ALSO two small Houses, $220 and $100. For particulars apply to owner, 237 Greenwich street, or Bay View House. Would be let if desired.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME AND FARM OF 46 acres, only 5 miles from station; 3 trains daily to New York; 37 acres clear rich land, adapted to grain or grass; large stream through farm; good trout fishing; good boating; stone house; large barn; wagon house; corn crib; fine orchard; excellent garden; one stylish black mare, 3 cows, 2 hogs, poultry; 1 two-horse wagon; 1 spring wagon, carriage, 2 sled, plough harrow, sleigh; fanning mill, smaller farming tools and crops in ground, price only $4,500; terms easy. Apply to THOMAS STILLMAN, Western Hotel, New York, or box 26 East Stroudsburg, Pa.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—TO LET, THREE VILLAS, furnished and unfurnished; modern improvements; near ferry; one of the most charming places near New York. Apply to E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine street, or HAMILTON & CO., 92 Front street.

A BARGAIN AT KINGSTON, N. J.—22 ACRES OF Land, under high state of cultivation; apple orchard, peach orchard and all other kinds of fruit; finely watered; snug two story house, outbuildings complete; near depot; price $5,500, stock and tools included; cheap. J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 6.

AT SARATOGA, N. Y., IN GRAND UNION HOTEL.—To let, several fine Stores. Inquire of Judge CHAS. R. LESTER, or of A. T. STEWART'S Agent, between 12 and 3 P. M., Broadway and Chambers street.

AT ELIZABETH.—A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, the Property situated on Second street, nearly opposite the Park, consisting of House and two Lots. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of E. R. KELLOGG, Real Estate office, Second street, opposite the Park, Elizabeth, N. J.

A VALUABLE FARM, 140 ACRES, WITHIN ONE mile of New Brunswick. A very desirable Country Seat, 10 acres, water and gas, five acres of fruit, with handsome Dwelling, in the city of New Brunswick, at a bargain. EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBURGH, } 58 Wall street.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, TWO first class Houses, with all the modern improvements; about four minutes' walk from the depot of the Central Railroad; time from New York, 50 minutes. S. CABILL, Owner, Cranford, N. J.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, PLEASANTLY LOCATED, near depot, well shaded and all modern improvements, to let, in Plainfield, N. J., for the summer or year. Address N., 329 Pearl street.

ANY PERSON WISHING A NICE COUNTRY HOME, with health and salubrious air, for a small amount of money, will please call on C. P. COMBS, 762 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS, 40 ACRES RICH improved Land; plenty fruit; commands the view of the ocean; twelve minutes' drive from Staten Island Ferry; $15,000, worth $25,000, to close estate; terms to suit. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FARM OF 25 ACRES, AT WYCKOFF, N. J., 21 MILES from city, on Midland Railroad, near depot, and well situated for cutting into plots; land high and fertile, and must become very valuable in a short time; will exchange for city Property. Address S. L. H., box 33 New York Post office.

FARM OF 80 ACRES, AT WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND, with Stock and Tools; fine orchard; high, rolling land, on the turnpike road. Address OWNER WESTBURY, box 171 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FARM ON LONG Island, within one hour and a half's ride from the City; good buildings; house, 12 rooms; barn, stable and other outbuildings; accessible by three depots; will cut about 30 tons of hay this season. Owner to be seen, for three days, at 229 Washington street, between 12 and 2 o'clock, noon. No agents need apply.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PROPERTY FOR MANUfacturing purposes in the city of New Haven, Conn., convenient to all the steamers, railroads and the harbor. Address LOCKBOX, 126, New Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE—AT ELTINGVILLE, SOUTH SIDE, S. I., near the shore, one hour from the city, a House and five acres of land; beautiful view of bay and Narrows. Inquire of Mrs. ALLISON, stand No. 4 Vesey street.

FOR SALE—IN WESTFIELD, CHAUTAUQUA COUNty, N. Y., a beautiful Country Residence and two acres Ground, with abundance of fruit, &c. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, 19 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS IN THE West; 50 miles south of Chicago; 1,320 acres; in high state of cultivation and with first class improvements; will pay well from the start. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, 19 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS COUNTRY SEAT, 10 acres, fine shady lawn, abundance of fruit, situate on highest mountain in Fairfield county, Conn. LAWS, 118 Perry street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TWO STORY COTTAGE, 16 Lots, plenty fruit and shade; desirable neighborhood; five minutes' walk from North Shore ferry, Staten Island; $3,600; worth $4,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT RESIdences on Staten Island, with all the modern improvements; 8 acres beautifully laid out; desirably located; 1½ miles from landing; owner going to Europe; $22,000, terms to accommodate; cost over $50,000; furnished if desired. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, 6¾ ACRES AT WEST Elizabeth, Central Railroad of New Jersey, for $6,000. Address THOMAS PETTIS, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y., 33 MILES from New York, Country Seat and Farm of the late General Blinker, containing 65 acres of choice lands, well fenced and abundance of choice fruit; stream of water through the farm and ornamental pond on the grounds; large mansion house, carriage house, barns, &c. Price $12,000; one-third cash. Apply to E. W. HAIGHT, 243 Broadway, room 3.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS, carriage house, &c., three and quarter acres, fine lawn, well shaded, fronting the Bay; good bathing, five minutes' walk from ferry, Staten Island; $13,000. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR RENT—AT WESTFIELD, 45 MINUTES FROM New York, House, 14 rooms, all modern improvements, Barn, Stable, Cow, Carriage and Wagon Houses, four Acres, fine Garden, abundance of Fruit. Belongs to a Southerner, who is now here for the purpose of renting it. Call early, as a bargain will be given. S. B. BUCKELEW, 33 Park row, room 18.

FIRST CLASS GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE TO LET—Furnished, in Newport; garden and fruit; containing 100 acres; fronting the beach; stables and coach houses. O. DWYER, 1,269 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—NEAR CHAPPAqua, Westchester county; healthy region; mountain air; no fever or musquitoes; rent moderate. Apply at 678 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—GOOD brick house, large grounds, fine garden, plenty of fruit and shade; 1½ blocks from depot at Roselle; 45 minutes from New York on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; very desirable; very low to a good family for the summer or year. A. D. HOPE, 119 Liberty street.

HUDSON RIVER.—FOR SALE OR RENT—A VERY choice private Country Seat, fully furnished and complete, owner going abroad, is now offered at a bargain, if applied for at once; nine acres and highly improved; fruit and shade; elegant river and mountain views; one hour and three-quarters from the city; half a mile from depot and river; unexceptionable in every particular; it is what is wanted but rarely to be obtained, except under similar circumstances. Apply to E. B. POND, St. James Hotel, New York. P. S.—A desirable House in the city taken in part payment.

HANDSOME FARM, 100 ACRES; FINE WOODS, EXcellent water, fruits; high, rolling land, southern exposure; good house, 12 rooms; large outbuildings, on fine elevation; three minutes' walk of church and school; stock, crops and tools complete; excellent farm; choice location; splendid roads; one hour in Jersey; will suit any one; price very low. J. STANLEY FERGUSON, 161 Broadway, New York.

HUNTLY STATION, SUMMIT, N. J., ONE HOUR from Hoboken.—60 Acres or less for sale low, on easy terms, by owner, A. ROBERTSON, 39 Vesey street.

MAGNIFICENT MILK AND DAIRY FARM OF 58 acres, on the edge of a large town, 38 miles from Philadelphia; six trains daily; milk train daily; beautiful country, unsurpassed for healthfulness and richness of soil; land is level; no stones; well watered; crops are, 8 acres wheat, 6 oats, 6 corn, 1 potatoes, 31 grass; will cut over 50 tons of hay; worth $30 per ton at depot; splendid buildings; 2½ story frame dwelling, 8 rooms; piazza in front, porch back; No. 1 barn, cost $3,000; carriage house, hennery, piggery, &c.; lots of fruit of all kinds; this farm must be seen to be appreciated. Price only $9,000, including crops; terms easy. Address box 24 Richland Centre Post office, Quakertown station, Bucks county, Pa.

NEWBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—SPLENDID CITY residence for sale; best location; fine river view; house has modern improvements; new brick stable; choice fruits and flowers; terms easy. Address G. W. LEONARD, Newburg, N. Y.

NYACK.—THE MOST ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN NYack for sale; on the river; just finished; 18 rooms; all modern improvements; adjoining the Institute grounds. Inquire at 28 West Forty-seventh street, or address K. C., box 5,089 Post office.

ORANGE, N. J. (SPECIALTY).—HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, offer complete Place on Oakwood avenue, near depot; one Acre, stable, fruit, shade in abundance; excellent neighborhood; sale low.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, THREE MILES FROM Harlem Bridge by Boulevard, to let, furnished House; 20 rooms; also House, 16 Rooms, gardens, stables and land. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $50 TO $2,000 PER ANnum. SPOFFORD BROS. & CO., 29 Broadway.

PEACH FARM FOR SALE—224 ACRES, INCLUDING stock, crops, &c.; 1½ miles of Northeast Station, Cecil county, Md., midway between Philadelphia and Baltimore; large brick mansion, tenant house and extensive outbuildings; all good as new; 11,000 peach trees; situation high and perfectly healthy. Also a good 150 acre Farm, adjoining the above; immediate possession; no exchange. H. D. M. HOWARD, Elkton, Md.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, THE MOST DESIRable and choice point of Land in the State of Connecticut, on Long Island Sound, comprising about 200 acres, with extensive water front and dock; high land, with magnificent views. A party having means to erect a first class hotel and improve the property can realize a profit of 100 per cent within two years. For full information apply to G. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT NEWPORT, FURnished House, with 15 rooms and bathroom; terms moderate. Apply to JACOB J. STORER, No. 8 Summer street, Boston.

TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSE, CONTAINING TEN rooms, No. 4 Gager row, Mill street, Poughkeepsie; rent $70 a month or $800 a year. Inquire of or address JENNETTE JEWITT, No. 6 Montgomery street, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—AT MONTROSE STATION, ORANGE, N. J., stone House, fully furnished, with stable, large garden and lawn; within three minutes' drive of station. Will be let at a low rental to a good tenant. C. C. HAIGHT, 111 Broadway, room 102.

TO LET—IN NEW BRIGHTON, NEAR THE FERRY, A very pleasant Cottage, well furnished, for the summer months; very cheap to a responsible party. Inquire of GODEFFROY, No. 5 South William street, New York.

TO LET—AGENTS TAKE NOTICE—THE "CITY Hotel," 847 and 849 Broad street, Newark, N. J.; $100 for an accepted tenant. Address R. W. HOLMES, Orange, N. J.

TO LET—AT SAND'S POINT, L. I., ON THE SOUND, two Cottages, furnished or not; fine shade, air and view; splendid bathing, fishing and sailing; ten minutes' walk from landing; boats leave Peck slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. G. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—AT LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., 25 MILES FROM New York, splendid House and 50 acres of Land; ice house filled, spring water in kitchen, fine outbuildings; abundance of fruit and shade; two horses, carriages, farming implements, cow, chickens, &c., will be let with the place; terms low. Apply at 113 East Seventy-ninth street.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, AT SOUTH Norwalk, 1½ hour from New York, one of the finest country Places in the State, consisting of furnished House, all kinds of outbuildings and every convenience; to good tenant will be let low. For views and permit apply to Mr. HABELS, 43 East Fourteenth street, up stairs.

TO RENT AT DARIEN, CONN., ON THE NEW YORK and New Haven Railroad—A beautiful furnished House at $55 per month. Apply to MELVILLE E. MEAD, Darien, Conn.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A NICE RESIDENCE, 13 rooms; hot and cold water; barn and stable; 5 acres; garden, fruit, shade, lawn, &c.; one of the finest locations on the Hudson; one hour from City Hall; rent $1,200 for 4 months. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

$35 PER MONTH, VERY LOW RENT, UNFURnished.—To let, in Elizabeth, via New Jersey Central Railroad, or by boat from foot of Cedar street, a nice House, containing seven rooms; also plenty of garden; will let to a careful party, unfurnished; permanent, preferred. Apply on premises, Second street, between Broadway and Livingston, or address W. HENRY, Herald office. Ten minutes' walk from Elizabethport depot, or three minutes from steamboat; less than one hour from City Hall.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—CAPITALISTS, 25 ACRES CHOICE BUILDING Land, 20 miles in New Jersey; five minutes from two depots; trains every hour; will take a good House as part payment; terms easy. TAYLOR, 56 Broadway, room 25, 12 to 1.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A FINE PLACE OF 5¾ acres in Westchester county, 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot, house with all the modern improvements, and 5 minutes' walk from depot, will exchange for a House in the city, between Thirtieth and Fourtieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues, and pay $10,000 in cash in arrangement differences in value. Address WESTCHESTER, Herald office, giving location, price and full particulars of property offered.

A HOTEL AT MIDDLETOWN, ORANGE COUNTY, free from encumbrance and well rented, will be exchanged on cash basis for New York improved Property. MARCUS H. LAING, 55 Liberty street.

A BRICK HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, NEAR CITY HALL, Brooklyn, to exchange for Farm, with Stock and tools. WM. A. & A. T. COLLYER, No. 4 New Chambers street.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE—FOUR STORY BROWN stone—on Lenox Hill, corner of Lexington avenue, will be sold below its value if applied for at once. G. S. WILKES, 10 Liberty street.

EXCHANGE—FIRST RATE LIQUOR STORE IN CITY, for good Real Estate; Country Hotel, for City or Brooklyn Property; Brooklyn Houses (some unincumbered), for Long Island or Jersey Farm; Merchandise for Real Estate. BACOMBER & BARKER, 267 Broadway.

EXCHANGE FOR A FARM, A GOOD MODERN Double House, filled in with brick, with three Lots, at East New York, convenient to cars. J. C. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE FOR FIRST CLASS BROOKLYN Property, a stock of choice Toilet Soaps, well established, at cash prices worth $4,500; also a first class Chattel Mortgage for $1,694. WM. D. LOCKE, 168 and 170 Chambers street, up stairs.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNtry Residence, furnished, Stock, Crops, &c.; 40 acres on Passaic River, near Paterson. J. WARD, 167 Broadway, city.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LARGE VALUABLE Farm in Southern New Jersey; suited to wants of practical farmers or those seeking an elegant country home; healthy beyond comparison; city property or mortgages taken. RIDER, 39 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE OR Merchandise, a Printing Establishment, comprising 1 Press, an abundance and variety of Type, and all necessary fixtures for a weekly paper and job office. A bargain. GOODENOUGH & WEBER, 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A Farm of 40 acres, situated at Hohokus, N. J.; one hour from city on Erie railway, and five minutes from depot; fine lawn, shade and shrubbery; both apple and pear orchards, small fruits, &c; fine spring stream runs through the premises; new railway about being constructed near the property; the locality is perfectly free from everything objectionable, and is noted for beauty of scenery. Address H. C., box 1,926 Post office, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A PRINTING ESTABlishment consisting of one Press, a complete variety of German, Hebrew and English Type, and all the Fixtures necessary for a weekly paper and a job office. Apply to GOODENOUGH & WEBER, 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE—A NUMBER OF fine three and four story high stoop brick and brown stone Houses, at all prices; also some fine Lots, where, if improved, no cash required. JAMES ROWE, 919 Third avenue.

LARGE, EXCELLENT HOUSE, BEST PART BROOKlyn Heights to exchange for desirable city or near by country Property, with some cash. H. S. RIDER, 39 Pine street.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXchange.—Large Building, 40-horse steam engine; directly on canal and railroad; a short distance from the city; suitable for heavy manufacturing purposes. Address W. H. B., box 3,293 Post office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE OR A GOOD Bond and Mortgage, a first class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Saloon. Apply at 80 Cedar street, room 1.

WANTED—UPTOWN LOTS, IN EXCHANGE FOR Harlem Improved Property. JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 81 Cedar street, room 3.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, A SMALL Farm, on south side Long Island, near the shore, worth about $2,000. Apply to LUCKEY & SHUTE, 78 Cedar street.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HALF OF A PLOT IN Greenwood Cemetery. Address T. I., box 163 Herald office.

WANTED—A PROPERTY IN THIS CITY OR VIcinity, free, worth $10,000, in exchange for an old-established Manufacturing Business in this city, which can be extended to any amount desired. Apply to DEMAREST & WHITLOCK, No. 1½ Park place, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner, exceedingly well lighted, with or without Power. Apply at 108 Cliff street.

A FINE CORNER STORE AND DWELLING ON Broadway, between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, to lease for five years. Apply to G. NAGLE, 149 Fourth avenue.

A LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—31 Mulberry street, corner of Park street; good location for grocery or drug store. Inquire on premises, from 11 till 2 o'clock P. M.

BROADWAY, 817, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—TO lease, for millinery goods, tailor, &c.; also Store, 48 East Twelfth street. Apply in the book store, 51 East Twelfth street.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, ON BROADway, near Thirty-second street, at a reduced rent; all in complete order; will rent together or separately. A. C. LOOMIS, 1,254 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH LARGE AND SMALL Rooms. Apply to JOHN S. SCHULTZE, or 639 West Fifty-first street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, A WELL LIGHTED ROOM, 20x100 feet, with steady power. JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

STORES ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND street, at reduced rents.—One of two fine Stores, with French plate glass show-windows, at reasonable rents. A. C. LOOMIS, 1,254 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—WITH BASEMENT, 261 CANAL street, near Wooster; size 20x70; new plate glass front, with Fixtures and Counters; rent $1,500. Inquire on premises.

SPRING STREET, 125.—LARGE, DEEP STORE, WITH fine cellar, fit for wholesale or retail business, to let or lease. Apply to J. C. CLEGG, 305 Broome street.

TO LET—478 BROADWAY, BELOW BROOME STREET. Part of a fine, light Third Floor, 25x50 feet; fine business location; rent moderate. Inquire of J. H. KAPPLEHOFF, on the premises.

TO LET—52 MARION STREET, THREE STORY brick, 25x100, with cellar; good light; only $100 per month; for shops or storage.

TO LET—ROOMS IN THE DISPATCH BUILDING, 11 Frankfort street, suitable for business purposes; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE BASEMENT, SUITABLE FOR any business. Inquire of STADLER BROS., 19 Spruce street, over the basement.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

	Per Month.
West 21st street, three story high stoop	$125
West 22d street, three story high stoop	175
West 22d street, three story high stoop	200
West 22d street, three story high stoop	250
West 23d street, three story high stoop	200
West 23d street, three story high stoop	195
West 23d street, three story high stoop	200
East 15th street, three story high stoop	210
East 50th street, three story high stoop	150
West 49th street, four story high stoop	200

JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WILL LET THEIR House to a private family and take the rent in Board. 217 West Twelfth street.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURNISHED four story brown stone House until Dec. 1, on very reasonable terms. Inquire at 136 East Seventy-first st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TO A private, responsible family only, the three story House 129 East Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue; possession immediately; rent very moderate.

Unfurnished.

A.—UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

W. 19th st., 3 story high stoop, carpets, &c.	$1,200
W. 21st st., 3½ story high stoop	1,600
W. 22d st., 4 story Eng. basement, partially furnished	1,400
W. 22d st., 4 story English basement, very cheap	1,000
W. 22d st., 3 story high stoop	1,600
W. 23d st., 4 story Eng. basement (a splendid house)	2,000
W. 24th st., brick Cottage, French roof	1,200
W. 42d st., 3 story h. s. brown stone, perfect order	1,700
E. 26th st., 3 story high stoop brown stone	1,650
Lexington av., 4-story high stoop brown stone	1,800

JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

AN EXTRA SIZED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House to let, unfurnished. Twenty-second street, near Fifth avenue; liberal terms to a responsible tenant. HENRY HODSON, 175 Fifth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, being newly painted and papered throughout, to let; location quite central, being near Madison Park; possession at once. C. S. PECK & CO., 951 Broadway.

AT 919 THIRD AVENUE.—TO LET, THREE AND four story high stoop brown stone Houses, at reduced rates; some Flats, Floors and Apartments. N. B.—Owners of real estate will bear in mind that I rent houses, collect rents and take entire charge of property; security given if required. JAMES ROWE.

HOUSE ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND street, at reduced rent; in superb order; 15 rooms; hot and cold water, range, bathroom, water closet, gas, &c. A. C. LOOMIS, 1,254 Broadway.

THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 51 WEST Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, unfurnished or partially furnished, in perfect order. Apply to owner, on premises.

TO LET—AT VERY REDUCED RENT, THREE STORY brick House, 215 West Thirteenth street, $1,400; 157 West Twentieth street, $1,200. Inquire on the premises; immediate possession.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES IN WEST THIRTY-SECOND street, $1,200; new Cottages in West 107th street, near Boulevard, $450. W. B. MORGAN, 12 East Washington place.

TO LET—AT A VERY CHEAP RENT, 140 WEST Twenty-seventh street; all painted, frescoed and in fine order; rent $1,300. DYE & CURTISS, 595 Sixth av.

TO LET—SMALL THREE STORY HOUSE 110 EAST Twenty-fourth street, near Fourth avenue; 10 rooms; all improvements and in complete order. House open 10 to 12.

TO LET—TWO STORY COSEY HOUSE, EIGHT rooms, modern improvements, 420 West Twenty-fourth street, $450; 54 West Forty-fourth street, three story, 11 rooms. Inquire at 182 Nassau street, room 8.

TO LET—AT A REASONABLE RENT, A THREE story high stoop brown stone House, 128 West Fifty-third street, near Sixth avenue. Keys at 26 West Forty-third street.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, 331 EAST Eighty-third street, high stoop, balcony, court yard, wisteria, grass, marble mantels, heater, water, gas, chandeliers; a genteel residence, in a good neighborhood, at a moderate rent.

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK HIGH STOOP House, 142 East Seventeenth street, near Irving place; 12 rooms, all improvements and in fine order. H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—UNFURNISHED, THE VERY desirable three story high stoop brick House 143 West Eleventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; good order, modern improvements and immediate possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 25 East Seventeenth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLORS, en suite, for gentlemen, on second floor. 1,179 Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET ONE ROOM TO A gentleman; terms moderate. 213 West Nineteenth street.

A SECOND FLOOR—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, who want plenty of room and good attendance, at 128 East Twenty-second street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. Private family.

A LADY LIVING ON FIFTH AVENUE WILL LET one or two gentlemen a Parlor and Bedroom, where they will have a delightful home; no boarders in the house. Address HOME, box 176 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FURNISHED UPPER ROOM—HIGH CEILING, gas, &c., $3, to a gentleman only, in spacious private residence No. 6 St. Mark's place, near Broadway. No bill at door.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN DESIRING WELL FURnished, neatly kept and convenient Rooms for the summer months will please call at 112 West Twenty-third street; family small; a handsomely furnished Parlor would be let to a good physician; reference exchanged.

A SPLENDID FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A gentleman, in a private house. Apply for three days to Dr. A. W. MERIAN, D. D. S., 63 South Washington square, Fourth street, between South Fifth avenue and Thompson street. Terms, $8 a week. Bath and gas.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO LET—At 678 Broadway, opposite the Grand Central Hotel; references exchanged. Apply on third floor, rear.

EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET—MURRAY HILL, near Lexington avenue.—Airy, handsomely furnished Rooms, from $5 to $8 per week, with gas. Call for three days at 160 (new number).

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS AT 529 SECOND AVEnue. Ring fourth bell.

FURNISHED NEATLY FOR HOUSEKEEPING—SUIT Rooms, parlor, two bedrooms, two closets, kitchen, water closet; separate meter; all on second floor; fronting Eighth avenue; $12 25 weekly. 300 West Twenty-eighth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR TWO OR THREE GENtlemen, in a private family; gas and bath. 151 East Fifteenth street.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, at 157 West Twenty-third street. Reference required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO A single gentleman or two gentlemen, without Board, in a private family. Call for two days at 75 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. References required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also single Rooms for gentlemen, without board, in the new first class house 635 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, en suite or singly; summer prices; references. 18 West Washington place.

HARLEM.—A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY would like to rent one or more furnished Rooms in a fine house, with all modern improvements; open, airy location; a short distance above Mount Morris Park. Address H. E. S., station L.

NEAR MADISON SQUARE—CHOICE ROOMS, SECond story, front, all conveniences, to let, well furnished, at 1,147 Broadway; also single Rooms, at summer prices. Terms $3 and $5 per week. Apply at 17 West Twenty-sixth street.

ROOMS TO LET, UNFURNISHED—TWO AT $10 AND four at $17 per month. Inquire at 442 and 444 Fourth avenue, corner of Thirtieth street.

SMALL FAMILIES DESIROUS OF FURNISHED Floors or Apartments for light housekeeping, cheap rent, may apply to A. C. GREENLEAF, 451 and 453 Broadway, or BROOKS, 130 Hopkins street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A PHYSICIAN OR dentist, the Parlor Story and one large front Bedroom if required; first class house, No. 7 West Forty-fifth street, first house from Fifth avenue; gas, fuel and servant supplied. Apply as above.

TO LET—A LARGE AND SMALL ROOM, WELL FURnished; cheerful and neatly kept; rates moderate. Inquire at 317 Fourth avenue, second door above Twenty-fifth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, one Floor, containing three small rooms, comfortable for light housekeeping, in a genteel cottage; nice garden; respectable neighborhood; price $30 per month. 131 West Fifty-third st., between Sixth and Seventh avs.

TWO OR THREE PLAINLY FURNISHED FRONT OR back Rooms, first or second floor, for housekeeping; terms very low. 1,275 Broadway, next corner Thirty-fourth street, junction Sixth avenue.

TWO FINELY FURNISHED FLOORS, SUITABLE FOR families or two or three single gentlemen; also single Rooms; bath and all conveniences. 304 East Ninth street.

VERY DESIRABLE APARTMENTS FOR TWO FIRST class families (two floors each), with all modern improvements; fine location. Inquire at New York Oil Company, 163 Maiden lane.

5TH AVENUE, 333.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, to gentlemen, on moderate terms; also at 27 East Twenty-fourth street, near Madison square; small private family.

$5 50 WEEKLY.—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED, pleasant front Room, suitable for housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water, gas included. Apply to owner, 416 West Thirty-third street.

19 SOUTH FIFTH AVENUE.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen or ladies.

23D STREET, NO. 114, BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND Fourth avenues.—To let, without board, elegantly furnished Rooms on second floor, in suits or singly; price reasonable; references.

45 SIXTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Room, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; modern improvements; hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; terms moderate; private family.

51 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, without board.

138 WEST FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN WASHINGton square and Sixth avenue.—A neatly furnished second story front Room, to gentleman, without board; also a small Room.

147 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—A private family will rent very handsome, well furnished Rooms to a couple or single gentlemen, en suite or singly; terms moderate; neighborhood first class. References exchanged.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS AND A SINGLE Room for gentlemen. Apply at 43 West Nineteenth street.

TO LET—AT 102 WAVERLEY PLACE, A SECOND Floor and Part of Third if desired.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR IN FOUR STORY BROWN stone house 691 Second avenue; also First Floor and Basements, 635, to small families. Inquire at 38 West Forty-sixth street.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED, FOR HOUSEKEEPing, a front Sitting Room and Kitchen, with closets and gas; rent $5 per week; also several other Rooms, from $4 to $5 50 per week. Apply at 539 Hudson street, near Charles.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House 171 East 109th street; rent $700. Inquire on premises, or of JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 81 Cedar street.

TO LET—LOWER PART, 5 ROOMS, 239 EAST THIRTY-fourth street; gas, bath, hot and cold water; range, stationary tubs; rent $20. Also Third Floor, 3 rooms; rent $30. H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

TO RENT—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP DWELling House (with chandeliers, &c.) 88 Amity street. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT (8 ROOMS) of high stoop house 406 West Thirty-third street; large yard.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE DESIRE TWO well furnished large Rooms for very light housekeeping; location must be first class; private family preferred; price must not exceed $25 per month. Address X. X. R., box 175 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY WOULD LIKE A House on Murray Hill to care for during the summer or longer if desired. Apply at the office of Joseph King's stables, Forty-first street, near Madison avenue.

WANTED—BY A QUIET COUPLE, A SMALL FURnished bath room Floor for light housekeeping; Fourth or Sixth avenue preferred; state price and particulars or no attention will be paid. Address B., box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE, A NICE Floor of three or five rooms in a private family; rent must be moderate. Address box 155 Herald Uptown Branch office.

In the Country.

COUNTRY STORE WANTED—WITHIN 50 OR 100 miles of New York, doing a strictly cash business (no trading); healthy location; no fever and ague. Address, giving full particulars, which will be treated confidentially, HANNIBAL, Herald office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 50 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 725—ESTABLISHED 1854—$75,000—ANY AMOUNT loaned on fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; or will buy; extraordinary prices paid. J. H. BARRINGER, 725 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT HYMAN'S, 770 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

66 NASSAU STREET.—THE OLDEST ESTABlished office you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same. A. HONIGMAN.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

913 BROADWAY.—MONEY ADVANCED TO ANY amount on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Laces, India Shawls, &c.; same bought. Private office for ladies. A. C. BERTS.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and sale-room 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL CONTINUE THE SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS THIS DAY (FRIDAY), JUNE 7, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THEIR SALESROOM, 37 NASSAU STREET.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Second hand Household Furniture. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of genteel second hand Household Furniture, Office Furniture, Sewing Machines, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street, Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c., in lots to suit city and country trade. Also, American Cutlery, Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Carvers, Butcher Knives, &c. Harness, Shovels, Hay Forks, Files, Vises, Anvils, &c., &c. Catalogues on morning of sale. R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

AUCTION NOTICE. Mortgage sale of Household Furniture, to-morrow (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at 40 Vesey street. The collection comprises Parlor Suits, in Brussels, Reps and Velvet; walnut Chamber Suits, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Hall Stands, Centre Tables, Bookcases, &c., &c.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Largest sale of the season. Magnificent Household Furniture, at the elegant residence 36 West 15th street, between 5th and 6th avenues, on THIS DAY (Friday), June 7, sale commencing 10½ o'clock. Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Velvet Carpets, Silverware, rare, costly Works of Art, at public auction. AUGUSTE MARTINES & CO., Auctioneers. Drawing Room Suits, superb sets Furniture, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles, richest description covering; rosewood canopy Etageres, Cabinet Secretaire Bookcase, Tables, Encoignures, 500 volumes choice Books, artistic Bronze Statuary, Clocks, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Paintings by eminent artists, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, four round corners, celebrated maker, embroidered cloth Cover, Stool; Canterbury, Mirrors, Curtains, Extension Table, Sideboard, Silverware, Linen, Chinaware, Cutlery, Glassware, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding, Toilet Table; also all the Furniture servants' apartments. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

A LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE. this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at private residence 121 West 26th st.; a rare chance for parties commencing housekeeping; by HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, viz.:—Rosewood Pianoforte, cost $200; rich Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Etageres, marble top and gilt Tables, Chairs, Clocks, &c. Bedrooms contain rosewood and walnut Suits, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Lounges, &c. Also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, Plate, Cutlery, China, Glassware, &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER, salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), JUNE 7, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets; gilt frame French-plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors; carved rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, in brocatel and various colored reps; elegant carved French oak Bookcase, rosewood marble top Etageres, ormolu, mounted and inlaid Cabinets; rosewood and black walnut marble top Centre and Side Tables, maple Wardrobes, Bookcases, Armoire-a-Glace, brocatel and lace Curtains, black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, black walnut marble top Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Bookcases, Lounges, Extension Tables, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Secretary, Plimpton Bedsteads, Cottage Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, China and Porcelain Vases, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chandeliers, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, Window Shades and Cornices, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also carved rosewood 7 octave Piano, made by Gonzales.

AUCTION SALE—AT 252 WEST FORTY-SECOND ST., between Seventh and Eighth avenues, This (FRIDAY) morning, June 7, at 10½ o'clock. EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer, will sell positively all the Contents of the above five story brown stone mansion, consisting of velvet, Brussels, medallion Carpets; magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit, in crimson satin; Turkish Suit, in crimson reps and silk tassels; two rosewood and walnut medallion back Drawing Room Suits, covered with crimson and gold and green and gold brocatel; Cabinets, gilded and inlaid Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Clocks, Works of Art, Statuary, Paintings, Bookcase, rosewood and walnut Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, covered in reps and haircloth; Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, China Dinner Set, cut Crystal, Glass and Silver Ware; Cutlery, Servants' and Basement Furniture, &c. Sale positive. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers.

AUCTION SALE, AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE No. 120 West 22d street, between 6th and 7th avenues, THIS DAY (FRIDAY MORNING), June 7, 1872, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely. By LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell, this day, over 250 lots by catalogue, all the costly and plain Household Furniture—namely, 2 magnificent 7½ octave rosewood Pianofortes, celebrated city makers, used six months, one cost $900; 4 magnificent Parlor Suits, covered in crimson satin and brocatel; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, elegant Bookcase, 800 volumes Books, Centre Tables, Etageres, Lace and Brocatel Curtains, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Turkish Easy Chairs, Lounges, Parlor Ornaments, Bronzes, &c. Bedroom comprises, viz.:—Superior rosewood and inlaid black walnut Suits, gilded and plain Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Tables, Commodes, Armoire-a-Glace, 16 curled Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, Quilts, Sheets, Blankets, Linen and Carpets. Dining room—Magnificent black walnut inlaid Buffet, cost $300; Extension Tables, Chairs, French China Dinner and Tea Sets, full sets; Cut Glass and Silver Ware, in full sets; Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Utensils, Ice Box, Stoves, Oilcloths and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive in lots by catalogue. Notice.—Goods boxed and shipped or moved by careful men on the premises.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of the Grocery and Tea Store 41 Jackson street will be sold at auction this day at 11 o'clock, in lots. Dealers invited.

BY DAUCHY & JOHNSON—S. W. DAUCHY, AUCtioneer, sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large and valuable assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Lounges, Wardrobes, Beds, Bedding, hair and other Mattresses, Extension Tables, Dining and Side Tables, Easy Chairs, Rockers, dining room and other Chairs, Bureaus, Washstands, Hatracks, Sofas, Window Curtains and Shades, French plate pier, mantel and other Mirrors; Large lot of Velvet, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Glass and Crockery Ware, Mantel Ornaments, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, and everything necessary for housekeeping.

BY ORDER OF W. P. RICHARDS, ESQ. An extra large Household Furniture sale. This (Friday) afternoon, at 1¾ o'clock, at 233 West 42d street, one block west of Broadway, near Seventh avenue, five beautiful Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, reps and haircloth; 500 yards Carpets, Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings; 10 rosewood, walnut and painted bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Lounges, Cairs, Etageres, Table, Buffet. Extension Table, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale commencing this afternoon at 1¾ o'clock precisely.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER. Rich Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c., &c. This day (Friday), June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, a very large assortment of good Household Furniture of every description, made by Roux, Hutchings and others; Parlor Suits, in crimson and gray; rosewood do.; elegant carved black walnut Bedsteads and Dress Bureaus, Sideboards, Extension, Dining and Centre Tables; Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, best hair Mattresses, lace and brocatel Curtains, China and Glass Ware, &c., &c. Also some very elegant Aubuson, velvet and other Carpets; Oilcloths, &c. Catalogues early this morning. N. B.—Carpets will be sold about 2½ o'clock.

BY S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY (Friday), June 7, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, 25 bbls. Crow Bourbon, from Sixth district, Kentucky; 25 bbls. Daniel Boone, 6, Kentucky; 10 bbls. Mayflower Bourbon; also casks Port and Sherry Wines, 22 cases Champagne, a lot of Brandies and Gins in casks and cases; to be sold without reserve, in lots to suit dealers.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER. Will sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street, a fine collection of Household Furniture, comprising Parlor and Chamber Suits, Wardrobes, Secretary and Library Bookcases, Pier Mirrors, Carpets, Extension and Centre Tables, &c., &c.

CARPETS.—A LARGE QUANTITY OF TAPESTRY, Three-ply, Ingrain and other Carpets; Oilcloths and other Goods, some slightly imperfect, selling at low prices for cash at 450 and 452 Canal street. Call and examine.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION—SATURDAY, JUNE 8, AT 2 o'clock, the House and Lot 50 Waverley place, Newark, N. J., two blocks from High street and Clinton avenue horse cars; the house is nicely built, contains 9 rooms and garret, cemented cellar and nice garden.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS SATURday, June 8, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Market Baskets, Cutlery, Hardware, Furniture, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Carpets, &c. Also Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, Cigars, &c.

J. F. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—THREE STORY brown stone Dwelling House and Lot, Twenty-second ward, New York, at auction.—J. F. TRAVER will sell, on Thursday, June 13, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom 111 Broadway, New York, the 3-story high stoop brown stone Dwelling House 354 West Forty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; house 17x46 6; in good order; with all modern improvements; lot 17x98.9; will be sold in fee; title perfect. Maps, terms, permit to examine property and all other particulars at office of Auctioneer, 59 Great Jones street, near Bowery.

J. F. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER—MARSHAL'S SALE. Tools and Machinery. This day, at 11 o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, near Bowery—Large lot brass finishers and other Lathes, in complete order; large and small Vises, Tools, Machinery, &c., &c. JOHN MOOR, City Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER. SATURDAY, May 8, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 1 North William st., Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Pianos, Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c.

J. SPEYER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, AT 10 o'clock, 346 West Thirty-sixth street, the Stock and Fixtures of Lager Beer Saloon, Counter, Chairs, Tables, in one or more lots.

MR. TUCKERMAN'S LIBRARY.
MONDAY, JUNE 10,
and following days, at the Clinton Hall Salerooms,
the entire Library
of the late
Henry T. Tuckerman, Esq.,
Comprising a very extensive collection of Books in the various departments of literature, standard and miscellaneous, collected by the owner during a lifetime, many of which are choice and rare. Also a large number of Engravings, Sketches, Oil Paintings, &c. Catalogues ready. Books, &c., on exhibition. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

SALES AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Second peremptory sale of
1,400 City Lots,
at Ocean Point Station,
Rockaway Neck, Long Island,
at auction.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell by auction, on
TUESDAY, June 11, 1872,
at 12 o'clock, on the premises, at
Ocean Point Station,
sale by order of Thomas E. and Samuel A. W. Marsh,
valuable Plots on Central, Chestnut, Ocean Point and
other avenues.

Ocean Point Station is beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of about one and a half mile, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland.

The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy, and easy of access by either the Long Island or South Side Railroad, each of which roads has stations on the property.

The streets are all opened and graded, shade trees set out and the property fenced in, and is in all respects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from 2 to 16 city lots, and will be sold at so much per city lot, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Title perfect, printed abstracts of which will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

The taxes are very low, being about 1½ per cent on a low valuation.

Ten per cent on day of sale.

Sixty per cent of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and free tickets for either Long Island or South Side Railroad can be had at the auctioneer's offices, No. 3 Pine, or 25 East Seventeenth street, or of Messrs. D. & M. CHAUNCEY, 207 Montague street, Brooklyn; or of JAMES C. EADIE, 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Trains leave Hunter's Point and South Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D., at 10 o'clock.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONeer.—This day, June 7, at 11 o'clock, at 90 West street, fifth story, the entire Fixtures and Furniture of a first-class Restaurant, Bar, Counter and Back Bar, Oyster Counter, Money Counter, large Oyster and Meat Range, Sink, Boiler and Pipe, 2 Heaters, 1 barroom Stove, lead Pipe, Ice House, Dumb Waiter, black walnut Tables, Gas Chandeliers, Showcases, silver-plated Castors, Tea and Coffee Urns, large lot Crockery and Glass Ware, Woodenware, Tea Urns, Beer Pumps and Pipe, Oilcloth, Matting, Oyster Baskets, Signs, &c., &c. CHARLES DALY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE—TEAS, LIQUORS, &C.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, 27 East Broadway, six chests of Tea, casks Sherry and California Wine, Rum, Port Wine, Groceries, &c. CHARLES F. WATTS, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day 500 Lots of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Chains, Pins, Earrings, Bracelets, Studs, Rings, Cutlery, &c. By order of C. A. Wood, late 266 Division street. Also one Herring's Salamander Jewelry Safe; double doors, drawers.

PAWNBROKERS SALE.—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, 500 Lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Table Linen, Sheets, Spreads. By order of D. De Long, 299 East Broadway.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOS. J. M'GRATH, AUCtioneer, 133 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order of T. F. Casey, No. 3 Thompson st.

R. J. GARRETTSON, AUCTIONEER.
Great Sale at Auction
Rutherfurd Park, N. J.,
lying between the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Erie Railroads,
the great city of the future,
on THURSDAY, June 13, at 10½ A. M.,
by LUCKY & SHUTE,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Dealers,
78 Cedar street, New York.
Four handsome Cottage Residences.
400 Lots.
Thirty Plots, 1,500 feet valuable frontage on the Passaic River;
high, healthy and commanding charming mountain and river scenery.
Thirty-five minutes from Barclay and Christopher street ferries. Quickest time, lowest fare, lightest taxes of any suburb around New York. Terms 70 per cent on mortgage. Sale without reserve, to close an undivided estate.
Leave New York 10½ A. M., sharp.
Free lunch. Full band of music.
Get tickets and circulars, free of charge, at our office.
LUCKY & SHUTE, 78 Cedar street.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF Wines, Brandies, Bourbons, Whiskeys, Champagne, &c., this day, June 7, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, a large assortment of imported and domestic Wines and Liquors, consisting of 35 casks imported Port and Sherry Wines, Clarets, 19 casks Cognac, Otard, Martel and Hennessy's Brandies; 15 casks Swan, Clover Leaf and Swallow Gin; 85 barrels old Bourbons and Rye, Whiskeys, various brands and ages; 255 cases Brandies, Corn Schnapps, Bitters, Wines, Champagne, &c.; also a lot of Cigars, Tobacco, &c. Dealers and others invited to the above sale. Every lot will positively be sold without reserve. Also one cask Gin and a lot of Brandies. By order of L. RINDSKOPF, City Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND General Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a general assortment of Furniture, consisting of Hall Stands, Centre Tables, Whatnots, Extension Tables, black walnut Lounge Frames, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c., &c. By order MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff. P. J. HANBURY, Deputy.

50 FULL BLOOD CASHMERE GOATS, IMPORTED direct from Turkey, will be sold at public sale at State Agricultural Fair, Waverly, N. J., on Friday, June 7. O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $949,000.
Stocks of the City of New York.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Tuesday, June 11, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $949,000 of stocks of the city of New York, to wit:—

Additional New Croton Aqueduct Stock, authorized by chap. 230, Laws of 1870, payable November 1, 1900	$200,000
Additional Croton Water Stock, authorized by chap. 56, as amended by chap. 328, Laws of 1871, payable November 1, 1891	137,000
City Parks Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chap. 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years	200,000
Croton Water Main Stock, authorized by chap. 213, Laws of 1871, payable November 1, 1900	250,000
Water Stock of 1870, authorized by chap. 383, sec. 6, Laws of 1870, payable November 1, 1902	162,000

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year. The proposals will state the amount of stocks desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the person whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New York," and enclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 4, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.
OFFICE OF LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, N. Y., May 20, 1872. }
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in good order and in their proper positions all the buoys now in Fire Island Inlet, South side of Long Island, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Lighthouse Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.
By order of the Lighthouse Board.
J. H. STRONG, Commander, U. S. N., Lighthouse Inspector, Third district.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals for Quarantine Structures on West Bank.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF QUARANTINE, No. 2 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK, May 24, 1872. }
Proposals, sealed and endorsed as above, will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 14th day of June, at which time they will be publicly opened. The Board reserves to itself, under the law, the discretion to reject any bid which it may not deem for the interest of the State to accept.
Plans and specifications can be seen and information obtained at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine, No. 2 Exchange court.
RICHARD SCHELL, President, } Commissioners
A. N. BELL, } of
SAMUEL BARTON, } Quarantine.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of New York.
S. S. POWELL, Mayor of Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED FOREIGN LADY DESIRES a few more pupils, either at their residences or her own; teaches French, German, English and music; terms moderate. Apply to L. E., 167 West Forty-ninth street.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, HIGHLY EDUCATED and connected, would like to form a class of adults during the evening; also private lessons; terms, three lessons per week, $2 25; private lessons, $3. Address, for particulars, PROFESSOR, box 176 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, LATELY FROM FRANCE, desires a few evening pupils to learn the language; also lessons given in English and Latin. Address A. D., Brooklyn Branch Herald office, Fulton av. and Boerum st., Brooklyn.

FIRST CLASS MODEL SCULPTOR, LATELY ARrived from France, desires to give lessons in model sculpture in private family or institute; can speak French, German and a little English. Address SCULPTURE, box 149 Herald office.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE (ESTABLISHED 1849), 62 Bowery.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Higher Mathematics, Grammar, Spelling, Languages, $5 each; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50. Ladies taught Bookkeeping and Correspondence. Resolutions engrossed.

WANTED—A TEACHER FOR THE ENGLISH LANguage; one who understands it thoroughly. Address B. S., Herald office.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, OF GOOD FAMILY, desires to meet with an honorable elderly gentleman who is in want of a wife. Address MAY, box 167 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

CARD.—H. BERNARD & A. DE ARRASTIA, REMOVED to 215 West Forty-third street, near Broadway. Insert Teeth without plate or clasps. A new system. Gold filling a specialty.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAM ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, 344 West Fortieth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.—Causes speedy marriages; names of visitors; shows likenesses; brings together those long separated.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER BROADway.—Splendid Rooms; first class Table and attendance for families, $25 to $40 per week; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1. Sherman House.

1.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN SEVENTY-FOURTH street, near Fifth avenue, offer fine Rooms, with first-class Board, to a family or gentlemen. Address CENTRAL PARK, Herald office.

1 OR TWO SINGLE GENTS OR A GENTLEMAN AND wife may be accommodated with good Room and Board at 338 West Nineteenth street; terms moderate.

1.—A PRIVATE JEWISH FAMILY WILL LET several handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, to gentlemen or families; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms moderate. 230 West Thirty-eighth street.

1.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms en suite and singly; must be seen to be appreciated; house and location strictly first class. 217 West Fourteenth street.

5TH AVENUE (NO. 33), CORNER TENTH STREET.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, for families or gentlemen, with first class Board. Transient parties accommodated; also a few table Boarders.

5TH AVENUE, 273, BETWEEN TWENTY-NINTH AND Thirtieth streets.—Families or gentlemen wishing to remain in town during summer month can find large and elegant Rooms, with or without first class Board.

$5 50 TO $6 PER WEEK FOR GOOD, SUBSTANtial Board, with pleasant Rooms, including free use of bath and parlor; English family. 313 West Thirty-fifth street.

$6 TO $10.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $15 PER WEEK.—GOOD TABLE, WELL lighted Rooms, Reading Room and pleasant Parlors at 170 Bleecker street.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE ROOMS, AT 172 Bleecker street; pleasant Rooms for families or two gentlemen; good table and central location.

$8 FOR A SINGLE ROOM; $18 FOR TWO, FOR A large Room on second floor, with hot and cold water; excellent table. 208 East Fourteenth street; families or single gentlemen.

$12 FOR TWO FOR A LARGE FRONT ROOM—With good Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen, $5; has gas, hot and cold water. 305 West Seventeenth street.

12 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—DELIGHTFUL, COOL, pleasant Rooms on first and second floors, with good Board.

12 WAVERLEY PLACE, THE FINEST HOUSE IN the city.—Two beautiful front Rooms, $18 and $30 for two, with Board; table Board, $5.

13TH STREET, 231 EAST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board; delightful location; four minutes from Broadway; transient or table Board; summer prices; references.

14TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH Board, en suite or singly; house and location unusually desirable. 156 West Fourteenth street. References.

14 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—A FURNISHED front and back Room to let on the second floor, with Board; $16 for the front.

14 ABINGDON SQUARE.—A LARGE, FURNISHED front Room to let, on the second floor, with good Board.

14TH STREET, 108 EAST.—LARGE AND SMALL handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on first and second floors, with or without Board; terms moderate.

15 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—FURNISHED Suit of front Rooms on second floor; also other Rooms, with or without Board.

15TH STREET, 215 EAST.—A WELL FURNISHED Second Story to let, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms reasonable for summer or year; references exchanged.

17TH STREET, FOUR DOORS EAST OF SECOND avenue, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with first class Board, at summer prices. References exchanged.

17 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—Apartments to let, with or without Board; en suite or single; in private French family; first class cooks.

17 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR MADIson square.—A large, handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms, with or without Board; also single Rooms, without board, for gentlemen only; summer prices.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Large, unusually desirable Suit of Rooms, second floor, suitable for family or party of gentlemen, with superior Board. Location unexceptionable.

21 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—ROOMS TO rent, with or without Board, at summer prices; references exchanged.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Suit of Rooms to let, with Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen.

23 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—AN ENTIRE Second Floor, with Board, at summer prices; also hall Bedroom, third floor; rooms newly furnished; to let singly or en suite.

23D STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.—HANDsomely furnished and very desirable Rooms, with first class Board, at summer prices. Parties seeking permanent or transient Board, apply at once at 129 East Twenty-third street and examine.

27 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, singly or en suite, with Board. No children. Satisfactory references required.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, on first and second floors, to let, with first class Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen; reference required.

27TH STREET, 122 EAST.—A LARGE ROOM TO LET, with Board. References required.

29 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Elegant Rooms on second floor, and one front Room on third floor, with Board; first class brown stone house, newly furnished; reference required.

30 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—DESIRABLE Suit of Rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also table Board.

33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ELEGANT second floor Suit, with or without private table; also other Suits and Rooms; summer prices; house newly and handsomely furnished.

35 GRAMERCY PLACE, EAST TWENTIETH street.—Handsomely furnished front Room, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with good Board, at moderate prices.

37 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—FINE SUIT AND single Rooms to let, with Board, to first class families and gentlemen. References exchanged.

37 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with first class Board, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

38 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A SMALL private family, living in their own house, first class, and elegantly furnished, would rent one or two Rooms.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—LARGE, DESIrable Rooms to let, with or without private table; first class location.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board, or with private table. References.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with Board, large Rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen; day boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

41 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on first, second, third and fourth floors, with first class table. Reasonable terms for summer.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedrooms to let, with first class Board, for the summer, at moderate prices; references required.

43 WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, nicely furnished back Parlor and Rooms on third floor. Terms moderate; location unsurpassed for summer.

44 CLINTON PLACE.—LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, handsomely furnished, on first, second and third floors, together or separate, with or without Board; terms low for summer.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms on first, second and third floors, with first class table; also unfurnished; summer prices.

49 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTEENTH street.—Pleasant Rooms and good Board, for single or married gentlemen; location central and pleasant; prices moderate.

51 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with good board; house and location first class; terms moderate.

50 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with first class Board and comforts of a home, for families or gentlemen; summer prices.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A nicely furnished, cool Room for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with Board; summer prices; references.

70 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—Extra large and cool Rooms, handsomely furnished, second (front) and others; house and table first class; with or without Board; prices reduced.

105 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—TWO QUIET ladies can find first class Rooms and Board in the house of a widow lady.

106 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A PRIVATE Southern family will let their Second Floor, with excellent table, to parties of highest respectability only; will separate terms if desired.

109 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board.

116 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR WASHINGTON Park.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; family private.

132 HENRY STREET.—A FEW RESPECTABLE young men can be accommodated with good Board; large and airy rooms.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTYninth street.—A very pleasant second story front Room, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single person; very small family of adults.

151 EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—ONE OR two handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in a small, quiet family; terms moderate to good parties.

BOARDERS WANTED.

156 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET—PLEASANT Rooms, with Board; house contains all improvements; table well supplied and neatly served; terms $6 to $8 per week; reference.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, a handsome Suit of Rooms, separately or together, to gentleman and wife, at reasonable rates; references exchanged.

161 THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—Two or three furnished Rooms to let, with Board; hot and cold water; gentleman and wife. Terms reasonable.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, neatly furnished Rooms, cool and airy, with Board, in first class brown stone residence; terms very moderate.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; family private; also a Parlor Floor, with carpets or fully furnished.

208 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let handsome Rooms, en suite or singly, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; references.

209 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family have a couple of Rooms, which they will rent, with Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; good neighborhood.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let one or two pleasant Rooms, containing closets, hot and cold water; also single Rooms, with Board; terms moderate.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, Rooms, on second and third floors; hot and cold water, with bathroom; those in pursuit of a home call; terms moderate.

460 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—BOARD in a quiet private family; cheerful Rooms, with or without Board; bath attached; handsome Room, with bow window, newly furnished; can be had to-morrow.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A SUIT OF newly and handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, with private table, by the year if suited, for himself and wife. Address, giving price, description of rooms and furniture, INQUIRER, box 6,119 Post office, one week.

A FRONT ROOM, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, TO LET, with Board, for $16; hall Room, $7. Address BOARD, box 156 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SOME DESIRABLE Rooms, with Board. 50 West Forty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

BEEKMAN MANSION, NO. 343 EAST FIFTIETH street.—Country in the city; grounds with walks, lawn, &c. A few of the old historical Rooms to let, with Board. Private family.

BOARD—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.—A private family can accommodate a gentleman and wife; desirable location in Harlem; cow, chickens, vegetables from own garden; references required. Address K. E., Herald office.

CENTRAL PARK.—A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO let, with Board, a fine corner Room; location unsurpassed; $18 per week, gentleman and wife. Apply at No. 8 West Sixtieth street, first house west of Boulevard; also Room for gentleman.

FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN WANTING cool Rooms and extra table will call on the private family, first class house, 323 West Thirty-fourth street. Summer prices.

HARLEM—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.—NICEly furnished Rooms, with good Board, at No. 1 127th street, corner Fifth avenue; cars and boat convenient; terms moderate; beautiful, healthy location.

SPLENDID ROOMS FOR SIX OR EIGHT ADULT boarders. Address box 44 Post office, Catskill, N. Y.

TWO GENTLEMEN, WHO WOULD ROOM TOGETHER, can be accommodated with partial Board; dinner on Sundays; family, three adults; location unexceptionable; house to city, 45 minutes. Address BOARD, box 743 Elizabeth (N. J.) Post office.

TO LET, FURNISHED, WITH BOARD—A LARGE front or back Room on second floor of a new brown house, opposite Central Park. Address West Fifty-eighth street, station G.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD in a respectable family and to exchange English for French lessons. Terms not to exceed $6 per week. Address R., box 143 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT ENCUMbrance and able to give unexceptionable references and security, would like to take charge of a house during the summer, or longer if desired, for parties going to Europe or country. Address M. B. S., box 175 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE. Board for lady only, in a quiet family where there are no other boarders preferred; below Fourteenth street; terms not to exceed $10. Address S., Herald office.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRE COMMUNICATING FURnished Rooms, with Board, near Fifth avenue and not above Thirtieth street; a first class party may secure reliable and permanent occupants. Address B., box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—PLEASANT ROOM, WITH BOARD, ON Brooklyn Heights, for man and wife; must be near ferries. Address, stating terms, T. P. R., care of S. Collins & Co., 26 Frankfort street, New York.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A FURNISHED Room, with Board, in or near Lafayette place or from Eighth to Twelfth street, near Broadway. Please state terms. Address J. L., box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, EITHER WITH or without Breakfast; preference given to family or widow lady, where there are no other boarders. Address H. A. D., box 151 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, BY A YOUNG man, in a private family, with good Board and all conveniences, within 15 minutes of City Hall. Address, stating particulars, C. W., Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

13 POPLAR STREET.—BOARD FOR MARRIED OR single gentlemen; house first class; furniture entirely new; bath and gas; two minutes' walk from Fulton ferry.

HOTELS.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS—LEXINGTON AVENUE and Twenty-fifth street, coolest rooms in New York, for gentlemen or families; transient or permanent; with or without Meals; house and baths open all night.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place.—Large family Rooms, en suite, on first floor, elegantly furnished, $20 a week; large single Rooms, $7. Curet's French restaurant. Table d'hote. Board, with wine, $10.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street—Two hundred light rooms neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night; $3 to $1 per week; for gentlemen only.

ROBINSON'S HOTEL, EUROPEAN PLAN, 18 SIXteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.—New and richly furnished Rooms, $1 to $5 per day. Restaurant prices moderate; inducements to families.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CORNER OF TWENTY-SIXTH street and Broadway.—Splendid family Rooms, first class table and attendance; $25 to $40 per week to permanent parties; transient, $3 per day; lodging, $1 to $2.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, BROADWAY and Twenty-second street.—Elegant Rooms, all front, baths attached, summer rates, for families and transient guests; table d'hote: $3 50 per day. M. G. TOMPKINS.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN—$3 50 PER day; great hotel centre; Broadway, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets; elevators and all the modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A DELIGHTFUL RETREAT FOR THE SUMMER vacation among Connecticut Hills; pine groves, running streams, and home comforts. Address Mrs. S. W. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Litchfield county, Conn.

AN INVALID OR A FEW CHILDREN CAN BE ACcommodated in a very pleasant, plain country home, a few miles from the city. For particulars apply to J. E. 17 Beekman st., up stairs.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with fine large Rooms and first class Board at a beautiful residence on the Hudson, at Hudson; accommodation for horses; everything first class. Address W. H., box 198 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

ACCOMMODATION FOR TWO FAMILIES.—DELIGHTful upland location; rooms large and airy; fine, extensive grounds; good table; no chills and fever and no mosquitoes. Address box 51 Peekskill (N. Y.) Post office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE BOARD IN the country in a private family; New Jersey preferred; convenient to the city; state terms. Address H., box 535 Post office.

AT MONTROSE, ON THE HUDSON.—DESIRABLE Board, fine Rooms and views; location healthy; terms $10 and $8 a week. Photograph, &c., at POOLEY & CO.'S, 23 Union square, near Tiffany & Co.'s.

BATH, L. I.—COUNTRY BOARD ON THE SEA SHORE, late summer residence of Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther. Families desiring to find strictly first class Board, spacious rooms, bathing, boating, fishing, stabling, &c., apply at 223 Fifth avenue.

BOARD AT LOW POINT, ON THE HUDSON.—FAMilies occupying an elegant house, with extensive shady grounds; fruit, vegetables, &c., from the farm; all the comforts of a country home. Address CHARLES TOMPKINS, Low Point, Dutchess county, N. Y.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN IN A PRIVATE FAMILY in the pleasantest part of Yonkers; accommodations the very best. Address box 684 Yonkers, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, IN A PLEASant location, for a gentleman, wife, three children and nurse, within an hour of the city; three rooms; private family preferred; terms $200 per month. Address MERCHANT, box 1,253 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED, TWO ROOMS FOR two adults, near and easy access to the city, and must be near depot or landing. Full particulars and price must be given or no notice taken; on line of New Jersey Central or New Haven Railroad preferred. Address F., box 2,476 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT EAST MORICHES, L. I., ON the bay.—A few select boarders can be accommodated with large and airy Rooms; boating, fishing and good sea bathing. Inquire of or address R. E. BLAKENEY, 329 Wyckoff street, or 53 Third avenue, near Bergen street, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT A FARM house in Orange county; mountain air; climate unrivalled for salubriousness. Call at 105 South First street, corner of Third, Williamsburg, for two days.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A FIRST class private family for a family of from four to six; all the comforts of a home; terms moderate; no other boarders. Address box 359 Post office, East New York, Kings county.

COUNTRY BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHO have 3 or 4 nice Rooms, only 3 minutes from depot, 30 miles from New York city. Address box 113 Post office, Spring Valley, Rockland county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, four children (from 4 to 14 years of age) and nurse, near the city; on the Hudson River preferred. Address, with terms, box 123 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY AND CITY BOARD WANTED—FOR SINgle gentlemen and for families. Send locations and terms to the Boarders' Directory, 737 Broadway. Parties desiring boarding places suited immediately.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, and three grown children, near the city and depot; on the Hudson river preferred. Address, with terms, REVENUE, 70 Amity street.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE TWO hours' ride from New York, on the Midland Railroad, 15 minutes from depot; amid the picturesque mountain scenery of Northern New Jersey; fishing, stabling, croquet grounds, &c.; $10 per week. Apply at the office of A. B. DAVENPORT, 367 Fulton street, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—AT A FARMHOUSE, within 30 or 40 miles of New York, for a family of four adults and three children; must have plenty of fresh vegetables, fruit, milk, &c. A fair price will be paid for good accommodations. Address J. H. R., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

LINDEN PARK, CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—17 acres of beautiful lawn, well shaded, fine walks and drives.
C. H. RING, Proprietor.

MONTROSE.—GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT Rooms; terms moderate. Address box 103 Post office, South Orange, N. J.

ON THE SUBURBS OF THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE of Rhinebeck, half an hour from station, cars or boat one or two families can be accommodated; terms $5 a week; good table; plenty of vegetables. Address T. A., box 241 Post office, Rhinebeck, Dutchess county.

PLAIN BOARD IN CENTRAL NEW ROCHELLE—Two minutes of depot, for single gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, in a German family; terms moderate. Address E. F., box 147 New Rochelle Post office.

ROSE COTTAGE, OPPOSITE LINDEN PARK, CORNwall, on the Hudson.—A few families desiring good Board at moderate prices can be accommodated. Address R. E. RING, Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y.

SEA SIDE BOARD WANTED—FOR AUGUST, BY A gentleman and family, at Narragansett Pier or elsewhere. Address G. T., Herald office.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL. ADDRESS G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD.—ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A FEW boarders at a large farm house, on the east bank of the Hudson, 12 miles below Albany; convenient to depot, post office and church; terms moderate. Inquire of F. M. THORBURN, 18 Maiden lane, or address C. H. L., Schodack Landing, Rensselaer county, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Direct run by Harlem cars; an acre of shaded land and spring water in the yard; plenty of room; farm for milk and vegetables. Send for description. Refers to guests of last summer.
S. T. FROST, M. A.

TARRYTOWN.—LARGE, AIRY, WELL FURNISHED Rooms, five minutes' walk from depot; extensive and well shaded grounds; unsurpassed view of the Hudson; gas and accommodations all first class.
WILLIAM EVANS.

THREE LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS (two communicating), with superior Board, in a small refined family, living in one of the pleasantest and most healthy localities; boats hourly; commutation ten cents. Address SHADE, box 63 West New Brighton, Staten Island.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO A LADY, WITH GOOD references, a large, handsomely furnished Parlor, with full view of Hallet's Cove, at Astoria; 30 minutes by boat from Peck slip; $20 a week; no other boarders. Address C. GOEPP, 152 Broadway.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD, BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, two children, 2 and 5 years of age, and nurse; would require two rooms. Address, giving full particulars, IRVING, Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, thirty minutes from New York by rail or boat. Seven desirable Parlors with Bedrooms, at moderate rates to July 1, 15, and August 1. Address R. McMICHAEL, Bergen Point.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON (NORTH Shore), Staten Island, now open; Rooms, en suite and singly, with Board; fronts the bay; 30 minutes from Dey street; near landing.

CONGRESS HALL, LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY, to lease.—Furnished; 40 Bedrooms. Apply to JOHN W. STOKES, Irving House, 917 Walnut street, Philada.

DOUGLAS HOUSE, FLUSHING, L. I.—ELEGANTLY situated, near Flushing Bay; good fishing and boating; splendid drives. For terms apply to or address G. W. KRAFT, Proprietor.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—NOW open; two hours from New York by New Haven Railroad; good bathing; fine drives; healthy country; engagements on reasonable terms. Apply to JOHN S. BLISS, Proprietor.

HASTINGS ON THE HUDSON.—BROOKSIDE HOUSE opens June 1.—Pleasant Rooms and first class Board; excellent stabling. Address R. S. MOORE, or apply at 426 East Fifty-first street.

KITTATINNY HOUSE,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
This delightful mountain resort is now open for the reception of visitors. Trains of the Morris and Essex Railroad leave New York at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For circulars apply to W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the summer season at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; 34 trains daily.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, LAKE MOHEGAN, having been enlarged and improved, is now open for boarders; 1½ hour from New York to Peekskill by Hudson River Railroad; parties can procure carriages on the arrival of trains at Peekskill depot; good stabling. Cottage to rent. Call on or address WALTER E. JONES, box 158 Peekskill, N. Y.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—THIS favorite resort will open to the public June 15. Application for board, &c., can be made at the Marlborough House, 662 Sixth avenue, or at the Neptune.
J. G. KELLEY & SONS.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished Rooms and Board in the most desirable part of New Brighton; house five minutes' walk from the landing. Address G. M., Herald office.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, MONROE, Orange county, N. Y.—Scenery and water unsurpassed; cures kidney complaints and other diseases. Coaches connect with trains. E. STECKEL, Superintendent.
J. G. DAVISON, Proprietor.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., ON GREAT South Bay, 1½ hour by Southside Railroad, open for guests; good fishing and boating.
Mrs. E. C. KING & SON, Proprietors.

SUMMER RESORT.—UP THE HUDSON, AT GLAVERack.—Board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds, shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery.
C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of Waite Mountain House, N. H.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J.—FIRST CLASS table; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; splendid shade trees and parks; good stabling, driving, boating; all the attractions of the country; eight minutes by New Jersey Railroad from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses street; 30 trains daily; terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

THE PAVILION,
at Coney Island Point
will be opened for the season on Tuesday, June 11, 1872.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSBURG, L. I., TWO miles from Rockaway, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.—This magnificent hotel is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by Southside Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburg.

FOR SALE.

A.—HERRING'S, LILLIE'S AND WILDER'S SAFES, but little used, for sale cheap; large and medium size. Call for two days at S. G. QUIRK'S, 72 Maiden Lane.

A LIQUOR STORE, WITH LEASE—APPLY AT 21 Greenwich avenue, corner West Tenth street.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—WELL FITTED; TWO years' lease; rent only $35 per month; good stock; everything $400; greatest bargain ever advertised.
BETTS & YORSTON, Auctioneers,
56 West Thirty-second street.

A GENTEEL AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR gentlemen—To canvass this city and Brooklyn for the new Music Leaf Turner. Call and see it. 997 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, Ice Cream Saloons, Restaurants, corner Liquor Stores, Ale Vaults, Groceries, downtown Lunch Rooms, Meat Markets, Crockery Stores, Cigar Stores, Country Hotels, Milk Depots. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LIQUOR STORE—ANOTHER GREAT BARGAIN.—Lease five years, low rent; store handsomely fitted; good corner location. We court investigation. Call early.
BETTS & YORSTON, Auctioneers,
56 West Thirty-second street.

A CONFECTIONERY AND CREAM STORE; FIRST class location; large trade, permanently established; fine chance for business. Particulars at 23 Chambers st.
GEORGE W. SINERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS DRINKING, DINING AND CHOP House; central location; heart of business; fortune for a live man; splendid prospect. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SINERS, Store Agency.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED.—A BEAUtiful marble Counter, made in Paris, and Show Case, for less than half of cost. Apply at No. 2 Beaver street from 12 to 2.

A BAKERY FOR SALE—DOING GOOD BUSINESS; Grocery Store, Paper Stand, Fruit and Confectionery Store and Liquor Store; great bargains.
DAVIS & CO., 86 Nassau street.

A GROCERY STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—DOING good business; good Stock and Fixtures; cause of selling, owner having other business to attend to. Apply at 342 East Twenty-fourth street.

A GOOD MARKET FOR SALE—SELLING CHOICE meats only; vegetables, fish, poultry and everything belonging to a first class shop; good lease; cheap rent; everything complete. Address REALITY, Herald office.

A CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—ON A PROMINENT corner in Broadway; cheap to a cash customer, as owner is leaving the country.
O'DWYER,
1,260 Broadway, corner Thirty-second street.

A GROCERY FOR SALE CHEAP—DOING A GOOD business; good stock and fixtures; cause of selling, owner having other business to attend. Apply at 209 West Thirty-first street.

COAL YARD FOR SALE.—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXtures of an uptown Coal Yard will be sold cheap; location unsurpassed for doing an extensive business. Address A., box 199 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

COAL YARD FOR SALE CHEAP—BEST LOCATION in the city; established ten years; a chance rarely offered; present owner retiring from business. 386 Pearl street, New York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DOING OVER $4,000 yearly; rent $350 for whole house; price $2,500. 1,225 Myrtle avenue, Williamsburg. South Fourth street cars pass the store.

FOR SALE.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—I AM INSTRUCTED TO sell one of the best Stores in the city, corner principal avenue; terms easy.
STRICKLAND'S Druggists' Agency, 78 Cedar street.

FANCY BAKERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON FOR sale—at Lafayette, Jersey city, with Fixtures, Soda Water Apparatus, marble Tables, liberal outfit of implements of the trade; Horses and Wagons; five years lease and an established business; price $4,500 for all, except stock, which will be inventoried at market rates. WOODWARD & SHERWOOD, 15 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST class corner Liquor Store, with three years' lease. Inquire at 432 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE STORE.—THE STOCK, FIXtures and Business of an old-established Stand, 537 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or address owner, J. S. OLIVER.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE DRY GOODS BUSIness located in Michigan; a new railroad centre of importance, three new roads now being built to open up a distant trade; a large cash business, fully established five years and very successful. Address MYERS, box 1,501 Post office.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IF SOLD SOON a Liquor and Lager Beer Saloon, in West Thirty-fourth street, opposite the new Manhattan Market; good lease; cheap rent. H. J. LIPPE, 256 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—A BROADWAY CIGAR STORE, ESTABlished many years, centrally located and doing an annual business of $24,000; satisfactory reasons for selling.
GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO.,
Financial and Business Agents, 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BEST EATING SALOON IN THE city, in front of Desbrosses street ferry, on West street, doing a business of over $100 a day; three years' lease; rent $1,200 per year; price $1,050. Apply to R. J. FARMER, St. John House, corner Canal and Washington streets.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROPRIEtor retiring from business, a wholesale and retail Confectionery, established over 12 years. Inquire on the premises, 271 Grand street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Williamsburg, L. I.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE, WITH STOCK AND Fixtures. Apply at 1,958 First avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets.

FOR SALE—THE OLDEST MARKING PLATE AND Burning Brand Establishment in New York, with a good run of customers, at a bargain. Apply at the establishment, 296 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, FIXTURES AND SMALL Stock; would sell House, Furniture with it; a bargain; owner is leaving the city. Apply at 341 East Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—A HERRING'S CHAMPION SAFE; GOOD size, nearly new and very cheap. Apply at No. 6 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A PROFITABLE BUSINESS, TOGETHER with Stock. Apply to A. B. SAGE at Studler's, 19 Spruce street, New York, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, IN A TOWN which is an active business centre, newly appointed throughout; location high; patronage regular; 32 rooms; bar and billiard room attached, and everything complete; lease indefinite, at a low rate. Terms, part cash; balance secured. Address box 4,059 Post office.

FOR SALE—A MILK ROUTE AND STORE. 639 HUDson street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS STEREOPTICON, WITH large collection of views of the Chicago fire and other subjects, all new, complete and ready for travelling; a sure fortune to a young man with small capital; cost $300; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to C. THORNTON, Independent News Co., 113 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of the well known Carberry Shades, corner of Ann and William streets, established over twenty years. Reason for selling, sickness. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—WINE, LAGER BEER AND LIQUOR Saloon; good location; four years' lease; owner has other business; $1,000 will buy it if sold this week. Inquire on the premises, 519 Third avenue.

FOR CASH—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A first class Liquor Store on Sixth avenue; price $600.
BETTS & YORSTON, 56 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—TWO TICKETS (VIA PANHANDLE route) from Philadelphia to St. Louis. Address ST. LOUIS, Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF THE FINEST AND best Ice Cream Saloons, Confectionery and Bakery in Brooklyn, with Lease, Stock and Fixtures; a good chance for the right man; will exchange for country or city Real Estate.
T. H. BORLAND, 12 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS of the owner, the old established Cigar Store, No. 131 Fourth avenue, and its Good Will. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AND ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST class ladies' and gentlemen's Dining Saloon. Apply on the premises, 345 Grand street, opposite Essex Market, from 9 to 11 and 2 to 5 P. M.

JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN. Good reason given for selling. Address R. E., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

SAFES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND hand Safes of all sizes and makes for sale cheap, to reduce stock. Call and examine.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 300 Broadway.

TO BAKERS.—FOR SALE, A THREE STORY AND basement House, with extension, occupied as a bakery, a short distance from the city, or the Business and Fixtures and a five year Lease will be sold. Apply to FLOYD & NEWINS, 177 South street, near Roosevelt street.

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE, AT HALF PRICE, A complete and very superior Stock of Cabinet Fixtures, made to order for a first class drug store, comprising 48 feet of handsome casings, three large French plate mirrors and partition wall. Call at furniture store, 95 Bleecker street.

8TH AVENUE CORNER GROCERY STORE, LOCATED on a most prominent corner, is offered for sale very reasonable. Apply at 673 Eighth avenue, corner of Forty-third street.

$50 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD OYSTER AND Lunch Stand, with Furniture, on South street, in a very good location. Apply to D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre street.

$100 WILL PURCHASE A FINE POULTRY AND Vegetable Stand in a principal market, doing a good business; owner going to Chicago. Apply to D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre street.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM Engines, new and second hand, 10 to 50 horse power, very low.
JOHN McLAREN,
Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—MUST BE REMOVED, ONE 15-HORSE Engine and Boiler; one 60-horse and two Boilers; great bargain. 539 West street, corner of Gansevoort.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134, 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

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W. H. PIERSON, MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, from $12 upwards; elegant new designs. 434 Canal street, near Varick.

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ATTENTION!—I TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INforming you, ladies and gentlemen, having any Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c., to dispose of, should call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 248 Seventh avenue, second house above Twenty-fourth street, if you wish 50 per cent more than elsewhere.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL-KNOWN ESTABlishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street.—The utmost value paid for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT ROSENTHAL'S, 23 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Nineteenth street (late 51 Third avenue), ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for cast-off Clothing and Carpets by inquiring or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. H. Rosenthal.

REAL LACES.—A FINE SELECTED STOCK OF LACE Goods, in Point, Chantilly, Thread, Duchess Applique, Valenciennes and Llama Shawls, Sacques, Capes, Handkerchiefs, Barbes, Collars, &c., which I will sell at reasonable prices, or will take good Cast-off Clothing in exchange. Ladies attended to at their residences by sending their address through the Post office to L. ROOT, Herald office.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; private diseases successfully and permanently cured. Consultation free.
Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—MADAME SELDEN, 67 Amity street, visits ladies at their residences; confidential and skilful treatment. Advice free.

ALL NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES SCIENtifically and successfully treated. A permanent cure guaranteed by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street.

A.—MRS. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, SPEEDily cures all female complaints. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH STREET. Female Physician; advice gratis.

ALL SPECIAL DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without exposure. Read my celebrated treatise on weakness; office private. Dr. HARRISON, 168 Bleecker st.

DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY, speedily cures all female complaints, whatever the cause. 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultations strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED DURing sickness by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

LADIES NEEDING CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL treatment may have the services of a lady physician at home. Address Mme. DOLPH, Herald office.

MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE.—25 years' successful practice. Private lying-in. Consultation free. 154 East Twenty-eighth street.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN IN THE CITY is Dr LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street. Consult him and escape quackery.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH........Proprietor and Manager.
Third week of the Popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
and LAST NIGHTS of
ENOCH ARDEN.
Saturday Matinee at 1:30 o'clock.
Seats secured at the theatre, also at Ditson & Co.'s Music Store, 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
A FAREWELL MATINEE PERFORMANCE
on WEDNESDAY NEXT, JUNE 12, at 1:30,
will be extended by Mr. BOOTH to
to the veteran actor,
Mr. D. C. ANDERSON,
AS A TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT
in view of his retirement from this theatre, and the profession he has graced for over forty years. For this occasion
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will make his reappearance in the Comedy of
DON CESAR DE BAZAN,
the entertainment concluding with
MR. EDWIN ADAMS
as ENOCH ARDEN,
In the fourth act of that play.
Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s Music store, 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING,
until further notice, Boucicault's powerful drama,
THE LONG STRIKE,
produced with all its SCENIC EFFECTS and its
ORIGINAL CAST.
THE MASTER'S ULTIMATUM.
THE MESSAGE BY THE SEA.
THE MISSING WITNESS.
"A DRAMA OF IMMENSE EMOTIONAL POWER."—Herald.
"UNRIVALLED FOR STIRRING ACTION."—World.
"THE MOST EXCITING DRAMA EVER WRITTEN."—Times.
"FULL OF ACTION AND OF HUMAN INTEREST."—Tribune.
THE LONG STRIKE can only be played for a short time, owing to the necessity for the
PRODUCTION OF NOVELTIES.
In rehearsal, Watts Phillips' great drama,
ON THE JURY,
which will be presented with AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST, and with NOVEL SCENIC EFFECTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
OF
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.
LAST APPEARANCES OF THE
GREAT GRIMALDI.
FAREWELL OF THE MARTENS,
THE WILSONS,
THE KIRALFYS,
THE CASSELLIS
AND THE FUNNY FEATURES OF
THIS RARE ENTERTAINMENT.

POSITIVELY THE LAST
OF THE GREAT AND MATCHLESS HUMPTY DUMPTY,
WHICH WILL ATTAIN ITS
1,001 NIGHTS ON JUNE 11,
AND WILL THEN FOREVER
FADE AWAY.
SEE FOX FOR THE LAST TIME.
ONLY TWO MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
TAKE THE CHILDREN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11,
1,001ST TIME AND LAST PERFORMANCE OF HUMPTY DUMPTY
FOR THE FAREWELL BENEFIT
OF MR. G. L. FOX.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

THIS EVENING AT 8.	TO-DAY AT 2.
The celebrated actor, JOHNNY THOMPSON, In his new drama (first time) called OUR COLORED BROTHERS. New Scenery and Effects.	The Nautical Drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN. William......T. W. Keene. Susan......Jennie Carroll and entire company. Preceded by farce of BAMBOOZLING.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH..........Manager
BENEFIT FOR THE WIDOW OF THE LATE N. B. CLARKE, LATE STAGE MANAGER.
The Sensational Drama of
CALIFORNIA;
or
THE HEATHEN CHINEE,
commencing with the Moral Drama
of the
BOTTLE.
MONDAY EVENING, June 10, 1872,
Mr. Charles Foster's new Drama,
entitled the
SWAMP ANGEL.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
THE GREAT CARROLL FAMILY.

GRAND FESTIVAL MATINEE TO-DAY, FRIDAY, at 2½ o'clock.	Comiques of all nations. Fanny Kent's charming Songs. Frank Gibbons' Aerial Marvels. Billy Pastor's Comic Songs. The Carroll Midgets, Eddy, Benny and little Dick. Ben Mason, Hurley and Marr, W. J. Thompson, C. Seabert, Celia Herd, Gorenflo Sisters, Webster, Rogers, Lee, &c.

THE MARVELLOUS
TALKING MACHINE.

ATTEND THE CONVENtion, citizens of all parties. Meet to-day at 2½.	GRAND CONVENTION OF fun-lovers to-day at Tony Pastor's Opera House. The ladies will meet at 2½ o'c.

A MACHINE
THAT TALKS.

PIANOFORTES.

AT HAINES BROS.', 27 UNION SQUARE. Those desiring a first class Piano should not purchase before calling at our salesrooms.
Elegant Pianos, unrivalled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented.
N. B.—A few Pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

AN ELEGANT 7 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, ROSEwood case, carved legs, celebrated maker, in perfect order, fully warranted, with Stool and Cover, only $169.
PECK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A BARGAIN!—ELEGANT CARVED 7 OCTAVE Piano, overstrung, &c., cost $700, good as new, price $150, at 70 University place, one door below Thirteenth st.
N. P. B. CURTISS.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av).

A ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANO, STODART, MAKER, good order, $125; one for $75; seven octave, double round, $149.
DECKER & BROTHER,
56 Bleecker street, east of Broadway.

AN ELEGANT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for half price, round corners, serpentine bottom, overstrung bass, rich tone, best city makers, fully warranted, made to order, cost $650, will be sold for $250 to an immediate cash buyer; also for sale, a magnificent Parlor Reed Organ, gilt pipe, top richly carved, walnut case, 8 combination stops, with tremolo, superb tone, nearly new, made to order, cost $400, price $200 cash, greatest bargain extant. Apply at 639 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street.
A. L. BATTERSON.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPing will sell, for cash, this day, magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood (carved legs and case) Piano orte; made best city makers; used 8 months; cost $890, for $275; Stool, Cover, Music Cabinet and Music Books, &c. Call this day, private house 121 West 23d st. Can box for shipping.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO—ONLY $150; STEINWAY Pianoforte, overstrung, carved legs, every improvement, short time used, great sacrifice, for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 15 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A BRILLIANT TONE GRAND SCALE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, nearly new, all modern improvements, best city maker; one do. Steinway Pianoforte; will be sold for less than half cost. Also satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $300, for $150; one do. $90; Chamber Suits, Mirrors, Paintings, Frames, Buffet, Extension Table, &c., cheap for cash. Residence 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, GRAND scale, for sale—Property of family leaving the city, made order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used 3 months, cost $800, for $225; Parlor Suits, Etageres, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Dining Room Furniture, Chinaware, &c. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A BEAUTIFUL CARVED ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE Pianoforte for $125; nearly new; modern improvements; also a Brussels Carpet. Apply at residence 243 East Thirtieth street, near Third avenue.

BARGAIN FOR CASH.—STEINWAY & SONS' SEVEN octave rosewood grand Pianoforte; carved case and legs; splendid tone; not half its original cost. Apply at 23 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE—A PIANO, ALMOST NEW, ALL MODERN improvements; also a fine suite Parlor Furniture; on account of leaving the city. Apply at 171 East Sixty-second street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

WANTED TO PURCHASE AT A SACRIFICE—A Steinway or Chickering Piano, either a grand or square; must be nearly new. Address CASH, box 147 Herald office.

$200 FOR A HANDSOME CARVED 7 OCTAVE Piano, worth more than double; latest style, &c. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

BILLIARDS.

A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs; also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street, formerly of the firm of Phelan & Collender.

WM. H. GRIFFITH'S PATENT BEVELLED TABLES, with Delaney's patent cushions, are taking the lead of all others. Balls, Cues, Cloths and Cue Tips for sale. 40 Vesey street.

$165.—STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TAbles, at half the ordinary prices; slate beds, best cushions, $165 to $250. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE COMPANY, factory and salesrooms 176 and 178 Wooster street.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.......Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.	LAST TWELVE NIGHTS of the Brilliant Parisian Sensation:— ARTICLE 47. Characters by the Superb ORIGINAL CAST:— Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Mrs. Gilbert, Linda Deitz. Mr. James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, W. J. Lemoyne, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, Louis James, Geo. Griffiths, D. Whiting, Geo. Parkes, Owen Fawcett, G. F. Devere and others.

LAST MATINEE OF "ARTICLE 47,"
SATURDAY, at half-past one.

*** SATURDAY, June 15, CLOSING PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON AND LAST NIGHT OF "ARTICLE 47," for the Benefit of the Treasurer, Mr. A. APPLETON. Seats may be secured for any of the Last Nights.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.
JOSH HART.......................Lessee and Manager
CHICAGO,
A decided success.
CHICAGO,
Houses crowded from parquet to dome.
CHICAGO,
The most exciting sensation ever produced.
CHICAGO,
The finest paintings ever exhibited.
CHICAGO,
The finest dioramic effects ever seen.
CHICAGO,
Unanimously pronounced the greatest piece of art ever seen on the stage.
CHICAGO,
The most artistic company ever concentrated
CHICAGO,
In point of art, is matchless.
CHICAGO,
A Drama, Panorama and Diorama,
introducing
Mr. CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr.,
And a powerful Company.
CHICAGO,
The audience spell bound with excitement.
CHICAGO,
The great FIRE SCENE.
THE BURNING BUILDINGS,
THE RESCUE,
NO DANGER, NO DANGER,
Although the stage resembles one solid mass of fire and smoke, there is
NO FIRE USED.
CHICAGO, CHICAGO, CHICAGO,
BEFORE THE FIRE,
DURING THE FIRE,
AFTER THE FIRE.
EVERY EVENING at 8,
and every
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE.
PRICES THE SAME AS USUAL.
ADMISSION 50c. RESERVED SEATS, $1.
FAMILY CIRCLE, 25c.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
A GREAT HIT.
HOUSE CROWDED TO THE DOOR.
MRS. JAMES A. OATES
in
FORTUNIO
EVERY NIGHT until further notice.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY,
AT HALF-PAST TWO.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D STREET.
W. W. SEGUIN & CO..........Lessees and Managers
W. T. ELLIOTT..........Business Manager
ENGLISH OPERA. ENGLISH OPERA.
THIS EVENING AUBER'S FAVORITE OPERA,
FRA DIAVOLO. FRA DIAVOLO.
Miss EMMA HOWSON, Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN,
Mr. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, Mr. J. H. CHATTERSON,
Mr. HENRI DRAYTON, Mr. T. BARTLEMAN,
Mr. E. SEGUIN.
Mr. ANTHONY REIFF, Jr.........Musical Conductor
SATURDAY EVENING, FRA DIAVOLO.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; secured at 114 Broadway; Hall & Sons, 751 Broadway, and Opera House. SATURDAY MATINEE, 1½ o'clock,
BOHEMIAN GIRL. BOHEMIAN GIRL.
MATINEE PRICE $1 TO ALL PARTS OF HOUSE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE,
720 BROADWAY.
OPENING NIGHT,
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10.
THE ORIGINAL
GEORGIA MINSTRELS,
the only band of
GENUINE NEGRO MINSTRELS IN THE WORLD.
Returned from a Triumphant Tour through
ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S
BROOKLYN THEATRE.
FIRST SUMMER SEASON,
COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3,
THE NAIAD QUEEN,
WITH VAN HAMME'S GREAT BALLET TROUPE.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.

Philadelphia nominates SAM SHARPLEY, New York nominates SAM SHARPLEY, Baltimore will nominate SAM SHARPLEY as the People's Favorite Fun Maker and Manager of the Finest Troupe in the World.	The Great Band. Finest Singing. Most Original Wit. Best Dancing. Superior Music. Refined Jokes. Droll Humor. Best Programme. Best Audience. Everything New, Chaste and Unique. No Tedious Waits. Mirth and Jollity Without Alloy. Fun Without Vulgarity. No Objectionable Features. Entire Families Attend.

Admission, 50c.; Orchestra, 75c.; Gallery, 25c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEODORE THOMAS.
Proprietor..........J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS CONCERTS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 7, at 8 o'clock.
1. Overture, "Masaniello"..........Auber
2. Polka Mazurka, "Aus der Heimath" / Polka Schnell, "Ohne Sorgen" ....Strauss
3. Selection, from "Ballo in Maschera"..........Verdi
4. Saltarello..........Gounod
5. Overture, "Rienzi"..........Wagner
6. Allegro Vivace / Adagio-Allegro / Pastorale — Prometheus, op. 43..........Beethoven
7. Waltz, "Mein Lebenslauf ist Lieb und Lust"....Strauss
8. Selection, from Preciosa"..........Weber
9. Overture, "Stradella"..........Flotow
10. Fantasie, "Visions in a Dream"..........Lumbye
(With Zither Solo.)
11. Waltz, "Morgenblaetter"..........Strauss
12. March, "En Avant"..........Gung'l

SENSATIONAL MATINEE To-day at 2½.	TONY PASTOR'S OPERA House.—The only variety theatre in N. Y., and only Friday matinee.	LADIES admitted free this evening.

PAVILION,
688 Broadway, near Fourth street.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 o'clock.
The celebrated Pavilion
LADY ORCHESTRA.
Conductress,
Miss JULIE B.EJHSCHMID.
Admission 25 cents. PAUL FALK.

THE
MARVELLOUS
TALKING MACHINE.

A CARD to the LADIES.	BILLY PASTOR INVITES ALL the ladies to visit Tony Pastor's Opera House this evening, when he will admit them free of charge.	LADIES, bring the gentlemen.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

A CITIZEN'S first duty explained.	IT IS THE FIRST DUTY OF EVERY mirth-loving citizen to attend the grand Matinee to-day at Tony Pastor's Opera House. Roll call at 2½.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, VIOLIN, organ, guitar, singing, harmony, 92 Clinton place (Eighth street). "Student's Journal" and circulars free. Call on or address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

TICKLE YOUR mother-in-law IMMEDIATELY, she will split her sides laughing.	IF YOUR MOTHER-IN-LAW IS NOT the pleasantest creature in the world take her to Tony Pastor's this evening. Try it.

TAKE IT IN TO-day. Everybody takes it in.	TAKE IN THE MATINEE AT TONY Pastor's Opera House to-day. The only Friday Matinee in New York. All the ladies will be there.

A MACHINE
THAT TALKS.

"CHILPERIC."—GREAT SUCCESS OF RICHard Hoffman's beautiful Cuban Dance, price 75c.; "1,001 Nights," Waltz, 75c.; "New Vienna," 75c., &c.; "Dolly Varden," Galop, Schottische and Song, 40c. each; "World's Peace Jubilee Chorus Book," 177 pages, price 75c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

THE
MARVELLOUS
TALKING MACHINE.

MAKE HOME HAPPY.	TAKE YOUR WIFE TO TONY Pastor's Opera House this evening. Ladies admitted FREE on Fridays, to make home happy.	TICKLE YOUR WIFE.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

MUSICAL.

A LADY, LATELY ARRIVED FROM LONDON, WHO has a good soprano voice and is a good musician, desires a situation in a church. Address W. Y., box 123 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

VIOLINS.—GENUINE CREMONA, BY AMATI Guarnerius, and Pamphilian; a foreign gentleman has them to dispose of. Apply to Mr. LLEWELLYN, 33 Beach street.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE YOUNG LADIES TO learn music engraving; thorough knowledge of rudiments necessary and of language desirable. Address MUSIC, No. 7 Washington place.

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The Galena Tanner and the Natick Cobbler Nominated.

"THERE IS NOTHING LIKE LEATHER!"

Vociferous Reception of the President's Name.

How the States Answered to the Roll Call.

Exciting Contest for the Vice Presidency.

Henry Wilson Nominated on the First Ballot.

SCHUYLER COLFAX RUNS HIM CLOSE.

Impressive and Comic Scenes in the Convention.

Waiting for the Resolution Committee.

Speeches by Whites, Negroes, Mulattoes, Union Soldiers, Ex-Rebels, Ex-Senators and Ex-Governors.

THE EXCLUDED MORMONS.

The Convention Sings a Rousing Chorus.

THE PLATFORM.

How the Nominees Received the News.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1872.

The scene at the Academy to-day at noon was in the highest degree interesting and brilliant. The opinion being prevalent that the Convention would finish its work to-day and announce both the candidates and the platform, an immense number of people assembled, about one-tenth of whom were ladies. The amphitheatre at the top of the house was as full as the parquet, and the probable number of auditors and delegates was probably

FULLY FOUR THOUSAND.

There was nothing new in the decorations. The same portraits of Grant, Lincoln and Washington; the same oil paintings of State arms suspended over the three tiers of galleries, the same profusion of evergreen and flower pots, and the same heat, close air, glaring lamps and horrible accoustics. The stage, sloping up to the picture of a yawning cliff and ocean, was twelve deep with reporters or their dummies to the number of several hundred, among whom were many good-looking ladies. The right line of matrimony now leads through business. Congressmen have been already transfixed with the bright eyes beaming from the reporters' gallery of the Capitol, and hence the *Globe* is filled with scraps of poetry and folderal.

THE PRESIDENT, TOM SETTLE,

called the body to order with a walking stick at noon, and called the Methodist pastor, Harper, formerly of Xenia, Ohio, to pray, which he did with commendable brevity. The band followed the prayer with a polka. Among the people on the stage were Whitelaw Reid, J. K. Bromley, Sam Bowles and other liberals. The majority of the newspaper men seemed to have taken the Greeley stock, and overflowed with undertone remarks of sarcasm. While the roll was called and General Bingham announced certain telegraph dispatches, the Indiana people were making their last vigorous pull for Colfax and lustily defaming anybody of adverse views. It was rumored that the expenses of many of the colored delegates had been paid by the Indianapolis ring, at the head of whom was a young man named Holloway, brother-in-law of O. P. Morton. The feeling was very bitter over this contest, as it was deemed indispensible to the election of Senator Morton to his seat again that Mr. Colfax should be added to the ticket to hold the orthodox, temperance and Odd Fellows vote, as well as to get Colfax out of the way.

At this point a man rose in the Oregon delegation and announced that

"OREGON WAS FREE."

Asked to repeat the statement, he again declared that "Oregon was free." The audience not being inclined to interpret conundrums demanded that this gentleman take the stand, when it came out that he meant Oregon had gone republican. Here there were three screaming cheers.

THE COMMITTEE ON RULES REPORTED,

and nobody paid much attention to what was said. A report adverse to the Mormon delegation being made, a violent controversy threatened to ensue, a fat man from California favoring the admission of Brigham's fold and a lean man named Stoddard, from Massachusetts, going the other way. A New York delegate made an admirable speech, in three sentences, as follows:—

Those men from Utah have come a long way. There are very few of them, and they can do no harm. Let us marry the whole of them.

The Convention thought differently and voted the Mormons out, including the Gentile, Frank Fuller, who appeared to be popular with everybody. About one-third of the delegates, however, voted in favor of the Mormons.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

was then announced for the ensuing four years, and many of the names were loudly cheered, including those of Senators Nye, Morton and Morgan. About an hour was now consumed in reading various bunkum resolutions, headed by one from ex-Governor Parsons, of Alabama, and among the set was a long screed from the National Union League, announcing its opinion on mankind from China to Peru. About one hundred delegates voted against receiving this missive, and everybody wearied of it before it was done. The postmasters of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago here entered the hall together. Dr. Loring improved a hiatus here to give some interesting samples of Boston oratory. His side whiskers were combed very neatly and he wore a tall choker collar. He moved at the close of the performance that the resolutions be printed with the proceedings and platform, and it was carried, although several voted no. Then

A REBEL OFFICER NAMED CARTER,

not very handsome to look upon, being bleached as to hair and freckled as to skin, was moved toward the stage and made a speech, concise and effective, predicting that Grant would get more votes than Greeley in the South. A German, from Alabama, was now despatched to the stage by United States Senator George Spencer and Dick Busteed, who sat near the stage. He related the story of the burning of a family where white and black intermixed. After awhile this man grew to be a nuisance by the length of his speech and was clapped off the platform by a vigorous and interrupting series of yells, howls, hoots and cat calls. Finally the end came by the band breaking in and giving some very good music.

THIS BAND IS REALLY A FIRST CLASS ONE,

and its performances have been the charm of the Convention. The German speaker aforesaid had evidently been put forward by George H. Spencer as a bid for a bunkum in the next legislative election. After the Alabamian had ceased Mr. Storrs, a good court pleader of Chicago, came forward and made a good glib stump speech. Storrs is a youthful, thin-headed man of about thirty-five, a little too professional to be healthy, and he could not please the people, who soon interrupted him with jeers, pooh-poohs and mock gratulation long continued, so that President Settle had to settle the galleries with a threat of clearing them. However, the noise was kept up and Mr. Storrs had the good sense to leave the stage before he made a point. The people now became noisy and would hear nobody, but after a great deal of confusion and bawling the Missouri people got a chance for

JOHN B. HENDERSON,

who made a speech brief, dignified, and in a clear, distinct voice. He announced that the republican vote of Missouri was now united and would support Grant solidly. He spoke of Gratz Brown and Carl Schurz respectfully. It is very notable that John B. Henderson, at the Republican Convention held four years ago in Chicago, was execrated for his vote at that time freshly cast for Andrew Johnson's acquittal on the subject of the impeachment. To-day Henderson's crime is forgiven and the impeachment trial remembered as

A HISTORICAL NUISANCE.

Vain efforts were made to get to business, but the platform was not ready, and a negro named Lynch got the floor.

People being now disgusted with talk of all sorts listened very little, and many went out to lunch and refresh. People tried to break through the rules several times, and would not wait for the platform. They finally succeeded, and

GENERAL GRANT WAS PUT IN NOMINATION

at a quarter to one o'clock by Shelby S. Cullom, of Illinois, in a neat and effective speech. Cullom is a clean-cut Kentuckian, resident at Springfield, which is the hot-bed of Greeleyism in Illinois. the *State Journal*, as well as the democratic paper, the *Register*, being now for the Sage of Chappaqua. As he nominated the Hero of Appomattox the whole audience rose, and standing, cheered time and again, every hat, handkerchief and fan waving for the nominee amid the tremendous applause. The band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and at the rear of the stage a drop curtain scene fell representing General Grant in uniform, with a sabre at his side, riding in view of a fort on the brink of the sea. The piece was set under a picture of Fame blowing a trumpet and flanked by Ionic columns, supporting an entablature and urns with statues of Peace and Plenty between the columns, and above the statues were portrait reliefs of Lincoln and Stanton.

THE SCENE WAS VERY THRILLING

at this time and entirely broke up the equanimity of the assembly. The fifes and drums of the band alternated with singing, shrieking and such commotion as is seldom seen in human gatherings. After a while nature was exhausted and the noise ceased, and all admired the picture and wiped away the perspiration.

STEWART L. WOODFORD,

of New York, accepted the nomination in a pretty speech, nicely compounded of defence and eulogium. A stylish man from California then ascended the platform and made a speech not characterized by anything in particular. After a short pause the States proceeded to ballot for President. Some very smooth, apt and pertinent speeches of three or four sentences, each were made as the delegates rose and every speech received a round of applause. The result was received with a renewal of the cheering, and suddenly a slim young man in the gallery rose and sang a song, execrably and cheaply composed, but appropriate in sentiment, and a chorus followed, the stanzas all but unintelligible and nearly unheard. After this performance, which further showed the unsuitableness of the edifice for vocal displays, there was considerable effective congregational

SINGING OF NATIONAL AIRS

and a Colonel Church, of Illinois, came forward and sang two songs, only partially effective except when the audience joined in the choruses; then there was further cheering and excitement.

Attempts were now made to nominate a Vice President, but this was embarrassed by efforts to get out more speechmaking. At last the rules were suspended again, and Morton McMichael mounted the platform and made a speech in a low and indistinct tone, which was frequently interrupted with cries of "Who's your man? name him!" Mr. McMichael refused to be hastened, but finally said that Pennsylvania would cast

ALL HER VOTES FOR HENRY WILSON.

Up to the last word nearly the audience was not certain of the person, as the proverbial instability of Pennsylvania made it suspected by Wilson, and not yet given up by Colfax. The people of the audience—most of whom were Pennsylvanians—hailed with doubtful and half-hearted applause this nomination. A few of them knew Wilson, while Colfax was evidently the favorite in the Quaker City. Dr. Loring then promenaded himself, and made a good speech for Wilson, seconding the nomination, and a New Hampshire man then took the platform, and read a speech of a shoppy sort, which brought the cry of "Time" upon him. The applause was not very marked which followed Wilson's name, but when Colfax was mentioned there was scarcely more. Colfax was proposed by Richard Thompson, a tall, stately, athletic and white-haired old gentleman, long a leading whig. Another aged man of force and courtliness seconded the nomination, in the person of William A. Howard, of Michigan, whom Grant appointed Minister to China. He spoke with force, but apparently without much confidence in the success of his nominee. A negro (Lynch, of Mississippi), then made a short speech for Colfax, but was called off by the crowd crying

"TIME!" "VOTE!" "DRY UP!"

&c. It was now excessively warm in the hall and everybody was exhausted. The cheering grew infrequent and was without animation and the people were impatient of delay and speech making. Gerrit Smith made a speech not heard twenty paces from where he stood, and even this venerable old giant was solicited to be silent and let the work go on. However, a Jerseyman made a long speech in favor of Colfax.

WILSON STOCK RALLIED,

however, and took enormous encouragement at the speech of J. F. Leary, negro, of Georgia. The great crowd of reporters on the stand here dropped their pencils and became politicians, cheering for Wilson, although Colfax had half a score or so of determined friends, chiefly Indiana. A Virginian, in a blue coat, here took the stage for John N. Lewis and was scarcely listened to, although his sorry countenance made at first some amusement and he rapped his fist on the Speaker's desk. It grew to be a dreadful bore in that reeking hall to hear the innumerable number of pitiless bores who kept business waiting.

Two or three inferior nominations were made amid noise, confusion and the cry that the supply of gas was limited, as all the workmen had struck. Horace Maynard, however, was nominated amid a small discharge of hats and cheers from the mountain parts of the South.

RECEPTION OF THE RESOLUTION OF RENOMINATION.

When the scene which ensued on the unanimous renomination of Grant, and while the nominations for Vice President were being made, the Committee on Platform came in and were assigned to the floor.

THE PLATFORM.

The time consumed by the Committee on Resolutions in perfecting the platform delayed to some extent the action of the Convention. This delay is partly explained by the length of the platform itself. The synopsis of the resolutions printed in the HERALD to-day is a fair exhibit of their main features. Some indignation and a good deal of disappointment are felt by Southern delegates over the feeble plank in regard to the Ku Klux. They think the Convention should have gone further than merely to endorse the past, and have counselled Congress to pass the Ku Klux and Enforcement acts before adjournment. In this connection Mr. Scofield, the chairman of the committee, is blamed to some extent for not giving the Southern delegates a sufficient opportunity to urge their demand.

THE TARIFF.

The tariff plank is accepted as meaning protection, if it means anything. New York will not recognize any plan for the revival of American commerce in the seventeenth resolution, and, like it, the body of the platform is felt to be a bundle of platitudes.

The platform, previous to its adoption, was read by Governor Hawley, but it was received without many manifestations of feeling and fell rather flatly on the Convention.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The plank by which the woman suffragists expect to walk over the thorny paths that lead to the ballot box created surprise and provoked laughter. Somebody, not a member of the Convention, asked that this resolution be read a second time, and, his fictitious character not being discovered, the request was complied with. The Philadelphia ladies call the resolution coquettish, and the same term might be applied to all of them.

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

After the reading was completed the platform was immediately adopted, and it has provoked almost as little comment out of as in the Convention. The platform being thus disposed of, Judge Little suggested that, as a great deal of time had been apparently wasted in speeches putting candidates in nomination, it would greatly facilitate matters if the balloting was begun right away. The suggestion was met with a hearty response of approval from the great majority of the delegates, the most of whom being eager for the actual struggle to commence were tired of playing the part of listeners.

ALABAMA IN LINE FIRES THE FIRST GUN.

The Secretary then advanced to the front of the stage and called Alabama. An intense stillness prevailed. The vast assemblage seemed impressed with the importance of the fact that the first gun of the real battle was soon to be fired. The Alabama chairman, with some useless tergiversation, finally announced twelve votes for Wilson and seven for Colfax. The cheers which followed this announcement were fairly deafening. It happened that the delegations were so seated that a majority of the Wilson men were located on the left of the house, while Indiana, forming the great nucleus of the Colfax strength, was seated on the right. Both parties seemed possessed with a desire to split their throats with the strength of their yells. There was no concordance, no defined end or beginning of the cheers, but the building resounded again and again with prolonged and earsplitting yells. Arkansas and California followed with twelve votes each for Wilson, making a tally of thirty-six for him to seven for Colfax. Wilson's friends became almost crazy with enthusiasm, and tried to keep up the lead which their favorite had gained by a repetition of their noisy demonstrations. Colfax's friends were comparatively quiet. The special emissaries and active agents of either party were busy on the floor advocating, pleading and threatening.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

To one unaccustomed to such scenes no doubt the appearance of the Academy at this juncture suggested the wildest confusion. The ladies in the private boxes and a few who had encroached, through the willing gallantry of the authorities, to positions on the stage, participated in the excitement and waved their handkerchiefs with great energy. Connecticut, with her equally divided vote, six for each candidate, increased the excitement, and the Colfax men recovered slightly from their depression. They knew that the succeeding votes would improve their chances, and, consequently, when Delaware announced her six solid votes for Colfax they were ready with another yell, to which a faint response was made from the Wilson side of the hall. A lull followed while the divided votes of Florida and Georgia were recorded, but the noise was resumed with renewed vigor when Illinois announced her twenty-five votes for Wilson and seventeen for Colfax. Then Indiana came with her entire strength of thirty for her honored son.

For the first time Colfax was ahead. The enthusiasm of his adherents knew no bounds. The air was filled with their hats and the building shook with their yells. His prospects grew apace with subsequent announcements, till Massachusetts, with her solid strength of twenty-six votes, declared for the Natick cordwainer. The strongest developments had then been made on either side except those to come from New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Ohio and a few of the Southern States. Michigan and Minnesota put Colfax still farther ahead, and the Wilson men began to feel apprehensive. Sufficient changes had been made from their calculations and convasses last night to warrant this feeling. But they were reassured when Mississippi and Missouri voted, the latter twenty-seven for Wilson and two for Colfax, and Wilson was at least even with his competitor if not again ahead. The time required for computing the strength of either candidate had expired before Missouri, New Hampshire and Nevada had cast an aggregate vote of 18 for Wilson, and his friends were again aroused with buoyant enthusiasm. Then came a set back in the shape of 18 votes for Colfax from New Jersey and 55 for Wilson from New York. The Indiana and New York delegations faced each other from the opposite side of the orchestra circle, and seemingly vied with each other in their efforts to prolong the cheers which ensued. North Carolina and Ohio rolled up a solid 50 for Wilson, and his stock was again in the ascendant beyond the possibility of another decline. The Colfax men rallied a little under the impulse of 6 votes from Oregon, but relapsed into a condition approaching actual despair when Pennsylvania recorded her 58 votes for Wilson. Colfax had more strength than his opponent in the succeeding votes, but not sufficient to recover his lost ground. At the particular juncture when Wilson required only eleven votes to secure the nomination Virginia agreed to change from her complimentary vote for Lewis to Wilson. The fate of the day quivered in the balance. Tennessee, which had voted for Maynard, was seeking the floor to change from him to Colfax. The success of the designs of either Virginia or Tennessee would have carried the day for their favorites by starting a break, the end of which was—nominated.

The contest was so close and the Convention in such a frame of mind that each delegation was ready to follow the lead of a bold man. Such a man was found in the person of John R. Popham, the chairman of the Virginia delegation. Fortunately for him and Mr. Wilson, he succeeding in getting the Chairman's eye and was recognized in possession of the floor. Before he had finished the announcement of the change of his delegation, and when he had just intimated the character of that change, Georgia, Mississippi, West Virginia, Florida and other delegations jumped to their feet for the same purpose. The question of who should be the prominent figure in the nomination was pending.

A SCENE OF WILD CONFUSION AND THEN PEACE.

The Convention then did present a scene of wild confusion. The Chairman's characteristic vigor was brought into full play to protect Mr. Popham in his right to the floor. After repeated efforts comparative order was restored, and the potential change of Virginia from Lewis to Wilson was recorded. In the meantime the New York delegation attracted no little attention by excited disputations over a proposition submitted by Mr. Spencer, that the Empire State should follow the lead of Virginia, as at Chicago the opportunity was presented and lost to New York to take the lead and make the nomination.

Finally, amid thunders of applause, ex-Senator Lane arose and moved, in behalf of Indiana, that the nomination of Wilson be made unanimous.

THE AGONY OVER.

The work of the Convention was then completed. The scene that followed was indescribable. The great agony had passed and the ticket was in the field. The delegates manifested their excited enthusiasm by rushing beyond the control of human power, and indulging in unbridled and noisy antics.

The new National Executive Committee assembled last night in Parlor 13 of the Continental Hotel and organized by electing Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, as Chairman, and Hon. William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, as Secretary. An Executive Committee of fifteen was then appointed. It is composed of the following named gentlemen:—E. D. Morgan, of New York, chairman; William Claflin, of Massachusetts; Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut; A. G. Cattle, of New Jersey; Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana; William H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania; J. Y. Scammon, of Illinois; B. R. Cowan, of Ohio; G. M. Dodge, of Iowa; George E. Spencer, of Alabama; C. C. Fulton, of Maryland; Joseph Cabbott, of North Carolina; George C. Gorham, of California; J. T. Averill, of Minnesota, and William A. Howard, of Michigan.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

A meeting of the veteran soldiers and sailors was held last night in the rooms of the Massachusetts delegation, Continental Hotel. General Ambrose E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, presided. It was agreed to hold a grand National Ratification Convention in Pittsburg, to open on the 17th of September next, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam, and continue for two days. A committee, consisting of one representative from each State, was appointed to prepare and issue a call. General Burnside was chosen chairman of the committee.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1872.

The Academy of Music was densely packed at ten o'clock, when the Convention reassembled. Many ladies were present. The enthusiasm was immense, every popular air played by the band eliciting hearty rounds of cheers.

The Committee on Platform not having come in there was some delay in opening the session. It was understood there had been somewhat serious differences of opinion in committee.

CHAIRMAN SETTLE

called the Convention to order at half-past ten o'clock and introduced Rev. Dr. Harper, of the North Broad street church of Philadelphia, who invoked divine blessing in eloquent and appropriate terms. He spoke of the day as one which would be memorable in the future—a day which was to record another page in our national history—a day in which centered and around which clustered not merely the welfare but possibly the destiny of the nation. He prayed that the platform to be established should be the embodiment of wise and just and humane principles, and that the men to be selected to bear the banner of the republican party and to fill the highest places of honor and trust in this land should be specially blessed, and that the efforts of the Convention should be crowned with glorious success.

After music by the band the roll of States was called, when the presence of each delegate was announced by the chairmen of the respective delegations.

INTERLOPERS.

Here it was discovered that about a hundred persons had obtained entrance surreptitiously to the hall, all of whom were expelled by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

OREGON IS FREE.

Mr. DEVON, of Oregon, rose and said that Oregon had been redeemed and had gone republican last Monday, at which time the election was held. For four years we have been under democratic rule, and now we are republican in representative and legislative. (Three cheers for Oregon).

Mr. OLIVER AMES, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on

RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS,

reported:—

The States to be called in their alphabetical order.

Each State shall be entitled to double its Senatorial and Congressional votes, according to the recent apportionment.

The report of the Committee on Credentials to be received first, and the platform to be disposed of before the nominations are made.

The roll call shall not be dispensed with on nominations, and when a majority shall be given for any candidate and it shall appear clear, the Chairman shall put the question to the Convention—"Shall the nomination be unanimous?" In case of a divided delegation, the Chairman shall state the vote in detail for each candidate or proposition.

The rules of the House of Representatives generally are adopted, but only five minute speeches are allowed, except by consent of the Convention, except that in nominating candidates ten minutes for each speech is allowed.

The National Committee to be named by the respective States.

The report was unanimously adopted.

THE CONTESTING DELEGATIONS.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Iowa, from the Committee on Credentials, said the chairman of the Committee on Credentials reports full delegations from all the States and Territories, and no contests, with the exception of Utah and Dakota. They decided to admit all four delegates from Dakota, giving them the right to cast two votes in the Convention.

IN THE CASE OF UTAH

they have decided that the delegation represented by A. S. Gould and O. J. Hollister is the most regular, and they are therefore entitled to their seats and to cast the two votes of that Territory.

EUGENE L. SULLIVAN, of California—I desire to move an amendment to the report, and I do not know whether this is the proper time. I have understood that, there being a contest among the delegates from Utah, one set of delegates from that Territory were ruled out because of their being Mormons. I therefore move that the report be amended so as to admit both sets of delegates, as was done in the other case. (Cries of "No! no!")

The PRESIDENT—The question is upon this amendment.

Mr. STODDART, of Mass.—The gentleman is mistaken in regard to the decision of the committee. It was made upon the ground that the delegates who were reported against were not elected at a duly called convention. That is the substance of the report of the committee. (Cries of "Question.")

Mr. SPENCER, of New York—These men, sir, have come a long way from Utah. They are but a few, and I think we

HAD BETTER MARRY THEM ALL.

(Laughter and applause.)

Mr. WURTZ, of New Jersey, said he had moved this precise compromise in the committee. But the delegates whose exclusion is reported declined to accept it.

The amendment was lost, and the committee's report was adopted.

THE CHAIR—While waiting for the report of the Committee on Resolutions, the Convention can name their members of the National Executive Committee.

The SECRETARY called the roll of States, when the chairman of each delegation named its members as follows:—

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Alabama, George D. Spencer; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; California, G. C. Gorham; Connecticut, Marshall Jewell; Florida, W. H. Gleason; Georgia, G. S. Fanding; Illinois, J. Y. Scammon; Indiana, O. P. Morton (cheers); Iowa, G. M. Dodge; Kansas, John A. Martin; Kentucky, William C. Goodloe; Louisiana, G. Caussinall; Maine, William B. Frye; Maryland, C. C. Fulton; Massachusetts, William Claflin (cheers); Michigan, William A. Howard (cheers); Minnesota, John A. Averill; Mississippi, O. C. French; Missouri, R. T. Van Horn; Nebraska, E. T. Cunningham; Nevada, James W. Nye (cheers); New Hampshire, W. E. Chandler (cheers); New Jersey, Alexander G. Cattell (cheers); New York, Edwin D. Morgan (loud cheers); North Carolina, J. C. Abbott; Ohio, B. R. Cowan; Oregon, James G. Wilson; Pennsylvania, William H. Kemble (cheers); Rhode Island, William O. Brayton; South Carolina, Franklin J. Moses, Jr.; Tennessee, Horace Maynard (cheers); Vermont, George Nichols; Virginia, H. H. Wells; West Virginia, Anson Gross; Wisconsin, David Atwood; Arizona, John Titus; Colorado, Ed. M. McCook; Dakota, W. H. Beadle; Montana, Lucius B. Church; New Mexico, J. G. Palen; Utah, A. S. Gould; Washington, L. D. Andrew; Wyoming, William T. Jones.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the National Executive Committee is called to meet in an adjoining hall immediately after the adjournment of the Convention.

Ex-Governor PARSONS, of the Alabama delegation, offered the following resolutions:—

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Resolved, That we earnestly desire peace with all nations as the greatest earthly blessing, and the continuation of friendly relations with them founded on principles of justice and right. To accomplish these great ends we are willing to make all proper concessions. This spirit has characterized intercourse with the people and the government of Great Britain.

Resolved, That in view of existing circumstances we deem it proper to declare that in our judgment, where these means fail, our English cousins will find the people of the United States of this day as firmly resolved and united in the maintenance of our rights and honor as our fathers were in 1776 and in 1812, and that we will uphold the hands of our government in asserting them without distinction of party or section, as our fathers have taught us, with our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That the Trent affair was settled at the time by the prompt action of our government before the act complained of was made known by the British government, and that we commend this example to a favorable consideration with respect to the Alabama claims, which must also be settled by peaceable means or otherwise.

Mr. PARKER moved to refer the resolutions to the Committee on Resolutions without further debate.

A motion to lay it on the table was rejected, and then the motion to refer to the Committee on Resolutions was carried.

Mr. PARKER (New Jersey) moved that all resolutions offered be referred without debate to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. ROBINSON (Louisiana) moved to refer without reading.

Mr. PARKER accepted the amendment and the resolution was adopted.

THE UNION LEAGUE.

Mr. MCMICHAEL presented a communication to the Convention, which being resolutions from the Union League of America, the Convention, by vote, ordered them read. They set forth the principles of the republican party, and urge the importance of faithfully standing by and upholding them against all foes, opposition or treachery. (A synopsis of these resolutions was published in Wednesday's HERALD.)

An expression sustaining universal civil rights and anti-Ku Klux legislation called forth applause.

Mr. LORING, of Massachusetts—The organization presenting these resolutions is entitled to the respect of every republican in the United States. It has done more than any existing organization that I know of to keep the republican sentiment strong before the people from the opening of the war to the present hour. The President of that organization, with whose name every loyal American is familiar, who has done so much for the State over whose counsels he presides, is also entitled to the affections and regard of every republican of every State. The name of Governor Geary is dear to every republican, North and South. Now, sirs, it is on this account that I desire to step out of our usual channel, and to move that these resolutions be entered on the records of this Convention and printed with the proceedings.

The CHAIRMAN put the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. FLANAGAN, of Texas, said:—Yesterday this Convention was edified by orations from various portions of the Union. We heard all who were loyal during the war. We heard those who were opposed to secession. Texas feels that she has a right to be heard, and asks that she be heard in the person of General George W. Carter, who was the leader of one of the Southern brigades in the late rebellion. I had the honor, and I am glad to express it, that I was an humble private in that soldier's corps, and I ask that he be heard on this occasion.

General CARTER proceeded to the platform and spoke as follows:—

GENERAL CARTER'S SPEECH.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I appreciate your desire to hear something of the republican candidates from a Confederate standpoint. I think that a speech from me at this time is not very appropriate. I am an old Confederate soldier, who needed reconstruction, and, if I am any judge in the matter, believe that I have been pretty thoroughly reconstructed. (Laughter.) I came out of the war with only two planks in my platform. One was a democratic plank, which was, if I could not get what I wanted, to take what I could get. The other was a philosophical plank—to have no prejudices, and to recognize that a whipped man was not entitled to any prejudices. I think I am a type of the men who

FOUGHT HONESTLY AND GOT WHIPPED SQUARELY

on that question. We have come through the war and have learned lessons which we think will be valuable. I think our people down there are learning. One of the lessons we have learned is this, that the will of the American people is to be respected. The Polander was one type of revolutionist. We have now taken the French type, that, when we get whipped, if the country won't follow us we will follow it. We came out of the war with that purpose, and you will find in the South, in the Presidential election approaching, that if the issue is made between Grant and Greeley the Southern people who were honest in their convictions and have abandoned their abstractions as far as they entered into the fight prefer an honest, practical man who

MAKES THEM BEHAVE THEMSELVES.

(Cheers.) They prefer a man who does not cry over them as they weep over their distresses, but tells them they must work if they would be happy. I believe to-day if the democrats endorse Mr. Greeley General Grant will get more straight democratic votes than Greeley will in Louisiana.

In response to loud calls Mr. STRONBACK, of Alabama, took the stand and said:—

MR. STRONBACK'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—It is with with great diffidence that I approach the stand this morning. I understood that yesterday I was called for, as great desire was expressed to hear from a naturalized citizen, but was not present then. I did not expect to speak to-day because I thought there was no necessity, and you already know how the naturalized citizen in his gratitude feels for this adopted country of his. I saw this morning in one of the papers a slur on the Convention, alleging that it did not allow the naturalized citizen to be heard. Before you all allow me to return my sincere thanks for the honor conferred on me in making me one of the Vice Presidents of this Convention. I will take the liberty of speaking to you, first, as a citizen of my adopted State, Alabama, and then as one of those who represent

WHAT IS CALLED THE GERMAN ELEMENT.

We number twenty delegates from the Southern States, and I saw a newspaper this morning which called this Convention a Convention of office-holders and office-seekers. None of the delegates of Alabama are office-holders under the federal government. (Applause.) None of us are office-seekers. We have offices if we want them, at home, at the hands of our republican friends. I had the honor to represent Alabama for four years in our Legislature, in that cradle of secession, Montgomery, in the hall where William L. Yancey used to hold forth. I was sent there by an overwhelming majority of republicans, and at the last election they made me Sheriff of the county. I am no office-seeker. I am here actuated by true patriotic motives. One of the distinguished orators said yesterday that he

CAME FROM THE KU KLUX REGION.

I am not from that region, but I know something about it, and I tell you that many outrageous and terrible crimes have been committed in my next neighborhood, and it will need the strong arm of the government to protect us. I will mention one instance:—In my jail I have thirty-three United States prisoners under the Ku Klux law. One of the most outrageous cases will be tried to-day in Montgomery by Judge Busteed—one in which a colored

MAN AND HIS WIFE WERE BURNED ALIVE;

and the man's only crime was that he had married a white woman. I tell you that I consider that a matter of taste. (Laughter and cheers.) It is nobody's business who a white man marries. If that white woman desired to marry that colored man nobody else had anything to do about it but herself. They went and destroyed the little house, and, after killing the husband, burned the wife alive. This is one of a few instances to show you that the Ku Klux are not what the democratic papers say, for there are facts and accusations so plain that we must have the strong arm of the government to protect us. Talking is of no use. If we should have

THAT FIRM, GOOD-MINDED PHILOSOPHER

as our next ruler I am confident that we down South would suffer. I hope, therefore, that you will give us the only man who shall himself be able and willing to keep the people down there (General Grant) as our next ruler. It is said that General Grant is not a great speaker. We need a man of action. But I remember that General Grant made three speeches which are engraved with an iron pencil in the book of history, and which have endeared him forever to the people's heart. The first was when he said:—"I will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." (Cheers.) The second was at Belmont, when he said:—"We whipped them once, and I hope to God we will whip them again;" and the third and greatest speech of this great captain and great soldier, who knew that although every battle of the war would place new laurels on his brow, was when he said—

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

(Applause.) I ask you if you do not find more justice and patriotism in those three little speeches than in all that oratorical display of Massachusetts and Missouri bound together. (Renewed applause.)

In conclusion he said:—I know we can carry and we will carry all the republican votes of the Germans in this great country, and that the great Senator of Missouri will not boast a corporal's guard to go to his political funeral. All we want is to have a fair expression.

EMORY A. STORRS, of Illinois, was called for, ascended the platform and said:—

EMORY A. STORR'S SPEECH.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—This magnificent assemblage of the people does not look very much as if the mission of the republican party was ended. I represent in part the greatest carpet-bag State in the Union—the State of Illinois—for in our delegation there is but one man who was born in the State. (Applause.) We came to that State without even carpet-bags. We came there with nothing but lessons of earnest work and resolute purpose and high hearts and strong wills. Those we had learned in our old Eastern and New England homes. In twenty-five years the carpet-baggers of Illinois have built up a most magnificent empire, and on the shores of that great lake one of the most magnificent cities that the world has ever seen, and I say that if the carpet-bag tree produces this kind of fruit we want it planted all over the nation. (Cheers.) As proud as I was of my great city a year or two ago, I was prouder still of it after the flames had swept over it—when out of the still unextinguished fires I saw the spirit of

THE CARPET-BAGGER RISING UNCONQUERED AND UNCONQUERABLE.

They claim that the mission of the republican party is ended and that its work is done. It has never made a promise that it has not kept—it never made an engagement it has not performed—it never entered into any contract it has not executed, and therefore I suppose its mission has terminated! It is one of those parties stronger than its leaders. I remember one day we discharged a whole cabinet of leaders and it operated like a tonic and we were stronger for the exercise the next morning. The pathway of the republican party is strewn with the carcases of its leaders. The party goes after its leaders when the leaders go to the place where the rank and file desire to go. It is stronger than platforms, for the platforms of the republican party are written upon the hearts of the rank and file in a language above that inscribed in the records of our conventions—(cheers)—and the conventions take their law from, instead of giving it to the rank and file. We know to-day what the platform of the republican party is, and what the platform of the republican party will be. We are told, however, that our great chieftain is either untrue to the nation which he represents or unfaithful to the principles upon which he was elected. I desire to say here, gentlemen, that the republican party has always been

A PARTY OF DEEDS, AND NOT WORDS;

a party of achievements, not merely of principles and promises. So far as history will record what our great captain has done the deeds he has accomplished will live in the pages of history long after the speeches of Sumner and Carl Schurz shall have been consigned to the tender mercies of the paper maker. Frederick the Great and the Duke of Marlborough were employed by Sumner as examples of successful military men who were unsuccessful in civil affairs. These examples were singularly unfortunate. The Duke of Marlborough was

LIKE GRANT IN WAR AND LIKE SCHURZ IN PEACE.

He never belonged to any one party more than thirty minutes at a time; was in one convention for the reigning dynasty in the morning and in another to bring in the pretender in the afternoon. He was like Grant in war, but like Sumner and Carl Schurz in peace. He succeeded in war, but was a failure in peace. These achievements of our great captain, representing, as he does, the great principles of our party, will live long after the fame of his detractors shall have died. The people of this country cannot, will not forget the accomplishments of General Grant. (Cheers.) As they are written upon the records of our history so they are written upon the great popular heart, and when November comes a majority larger than any other President ever received will record the re-election of U. S. Grant as his own successor. (Great cheering.)

TIRED OF TALKING.

At the close of Mr. Storrs address there was great confusion and impatient calls to proceed to business.

President SETTLE said—I understood the committee to be ready to report the platform in half an hour. Missouri has asked that one of her distinguished sons be heard.

In response to loud calls John B. Henderson, of Missouri, addressed the Convention. He said:—

EX-SENATOR HENDERSON'S SPEECH.

You want to hear something of Missouri politics. Well, Missouri politics for the last two years have been a little misty. We have so many great men in Missouri that it is exceedingly difficult to satisfy them all. (Laughter.) I cannot, my fellow citizens, while you are so restless and weary, attempt to address you. It is not well to occupy your time when you are unwilling to listen. We came here for the purpose of making nominations. After these are made I will, with your good will, select an opportunity of addressing a few words to this body. Wait till the resolutions are adopted and I have a text to talk to you on. I might not now talk to you in exactly the orthodox manner. (Cries of "Go on!") Let me tell you, however, after you shall have made the nominations that I for one shall give them my most hearty support, and whatever you may think of Missouri, I am here to say that the republican party of that State is united. (Applause.) There will come up from the prairies and valleys of that State one universal shout for the nominations of this Convention. (Applause.) It has been a most unfortunate quarrel, that in our State, but it is healed now. There have been liberals and regulars, but now they are all upon the same platform. (Applause.) Some of us in the State favored the repeal of constitutional restrictions upon the South. I for one, after the war was over, and we had secured everything that we could, was

IN FAVOR OF ENFRANCHISING THE REBELS,

not that they desired it, but simply because it was dangerous in a republican government to keep any portion of our people excluded from political power. For that reason a large number of us went for the repeal of the constitutional restrictions, but our candidate having received the support of the democratic party, and it is always dangerous to receive the support of that party, after his election seemed to feel under greater obligations to the democrats than to the liberal portion of the republican party. Unfortunately he left us. He went astray and now we wish him all the success that he can possibly have, except an election upon the tail of the liberal republican ticket. After that election was over I for one supposed that all the elements of separation and all that had kept us from harmoniously working together had disappeared, and that there was no reason why the party should not unite. We did unite, and we trusted that

OUR FRIEND, GENERAL SCHURZ,

would be with us; but it seemed that enfranchisement alone was not enough, and immediately after election they brought on a new issue. They wanted free trade; but we are a practical people out there, and a clever people, and although our State is one that would be largely benefited by a low tariff, our people are not so wild that they do not recognize the rights of others, and, in levying a tariff for revenue, they could not overlook the great interests of the great industries of Pennsylvania and other States of the nation. (Applause.) Our friend Schurz went to Cincinnati and secured an equivocal platform, and

THE FATHER OF ALL HIGH TARIFFS

is the candidate that stands upon it. I understand that in a short time he (Schurz) is to visit Europe—I suppose for the purpose of getting a large supply of pretzel seed for his candidate. (Laughter.)

Mr. BICKHAM, of Ohio, moved a suspension of the rules and that the Convention ballot for President of the United States.

CHAIRMAN—There is a rule just reported and adopted, that until the platform is adopted no ballot for President shall take place. We are informed that it will be some time before the committee can report. It is moved and seconded that the rule which prohibits a ballot for a candidate for President be suspended and the Convention proceed to nominate a President.

The motion was declared lost.

Several delegates here claimed the floor and began speaking. Motions were made from several quarters of the hall.

Mr. Mill, of Mississippi, was awarded the floor. Mr. HILL said:—

I desire to suggest that while the various delegations are producing to this Convention from different sources eloquent orators, we desire to propose to this Convention that it listen to the eloquent colored Secretary of State from Mississippi, the Hon. James R. Lynch.

Mr. LYNCH was loudly called for, and, advancing to the platform, said:—

THE COLORED SECRETARY'S SPEECH.

MR. PRESIDENT—Standing in this grand presence, after the eloquent expression that has been given to the feelings and opinions of the colored people of our country on yesterday, and appreciating the value of your time, I should be constrained to silence on this occasion did I not know that the forty thousand colored people of the State of Mississippi and the republicans of other color are waiting with anxious hope to hear the announcement by telegraph that General Grant has been renominated for President of the United States. (Great applause.) I will not trespass on your valuable time by entering into any argument in favor of the republican party. It needs no more argument to convince patriotism, justice, reason and intelligence that it is the only party that can bless and save the country and realize the hopes of its founders than does the glorious sun, scattering his rays everywhere, bathing the world in glory, to make men believe that it is necessary to warm our air to make it capable of supporting human life. (Great applause.) I heard gentlemen say here that we would kill the democratic party. With all due deference to those who have superior political sagacity and knowledge to that which I possess, I beg leave to

SUGGEST THAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS DEAD.

(Laughter.) Some may ask, then why fulminate against it from the platform? Why invoke the Divine Master to retard its progress? Because a dead body lying on the ground in the summer time may do more harm than a living one. (Roars of laughter.) I behold this democratic party dead, its hydra head in the waters of the lakes, its great cloven feet stuck out in the waters of the Gulf, one of its cold, clamy, bony fingers grasps the Pacific and the other the Atlantic, and the stinking carcas emits an oder that breeds disease, and that disease threatens the the Union soldier, one armed and one legged, and the widows and orphans clothed in the habiliments of mourning with national disgrace. That contagion threatens the nation with repudiation, threatens men who in the field, in the Cabinet and in the national councils saved to the world this glorious heritage, and the hope which made the victims of European despotism and tyranny smile amid their tears as they were confined within the walls of the bastiles, and the dungeons all over Europe. It threatens them with disgrace, and we propose to turn out next November in the State of Mississippi, with the colored citizens all over our broad land, under the leadership of General U. S. Grant, now President of the United States, and

DIG A GRAVE FOR THIS CORPSE

so deep and so wide, and bury it so that it will never more be resuscitated. (Applause.) Mr. President, I would not detain you, but there are some reasons why the colored people of the United States cling to the republican party. We look to the Republican party as our political parent. We are born of them. Have you any guarantee of the fidelity of colored men in the republican party? You have the same guarantee that fathers all over the land, wherever civilization beams, have for the filial and faithful regard of their children. (Cheers.) We are

THE CHILDREN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY,

and while we love the people of the South, and while we ask for concord, peace and harmony; while we recognize the fact of the identity of interest between white and black, that the ex-rebels of the South are identified and interwoven in all the interests of social life, of material wealth and all that concerns it, yet we mean to walk in the pathway hewn out by the sword. Any concession we could make that would not sacrifice our political equality we would make. But, Mr. President, we rejoice that the republican party has made a statement and gives expression to it in this great Union; that our republic, like the rainbow, is not complete without its darkest color. (Laughter and applause). We stand here asking no particular advantage, no special favor, but simply to be recognized as an equal in the body politic of this great land. Opposition to General Grant means more than opposition to republicanism, more than opposition to the great soldier of Island No. 10 and the conqueror of the rebellion. It means opposition to the principles that triumphed during the war. (Applause.) Tell me not that because Mr. Greeley was the great apostle of liberty; tell me not because his gray hairs are associated with the noblest and the grandest work for humanity that the colored people will recognize any magic power in that name. I say the name of Ulysses S. Grant was imprinted in their hearts and memories, revealed to them by the thunder of war, by the lightning flash of musketry, when their hearts were melted lava, burning with a desire for freedom.

THEN WAS GRANT'S NAME WRITTEN

Every regiment, every squad of United States forces that advanced upon the South under your Logans, under your Howards, under your Shermans and Gearys, that unfolded the Star Spangled Banner and dropped the boon of liberty at every cabin door bound their hearts to President Grant by cords that cannot be separated. (Applause.) The colored people of the United States are gravitating towards the South. The semi-tropical and tropical portions of our great country, a vast untilled country and of undeveloped resources—our country foremost in the family of nations, representing advanced intelligence and Christian morals exceeding any portion of the world—must soon make

MEXICO, THE WEST INDIES AND CENTRAL AMERICA

part of ourselves, as is Alaska. (Cheers.) Those new countries, with their wealth of centuries, with their mahogany wood, with their mines, their wonderful harbors and their undescribed resources may yet enrich these United States beyond any country in the world, and they need the black man's muscle. Without the black man the cotton States cannot be developed. They have tried to introduce the Swedes and Danes and English, but it has been such a sad failure that the distinguished men who have attempted it are now ashamed to confess that they ever embarked in it. The democrats in the political canvass of the South are now looking to the Southern black men and begging them for their votes. They cry out as did a certain warrior, asking his companion

TO SAVE HIM LEST HE SINK.

With their wealth gone, with their houses dilapidated, with their industry gone, with their resources vanishing, they cry out to the black man from a national standpoint, "Save us, or we will sink." (Applause was here long continued.) Is this an attempt to put down President Grant? (Renewed applause.) The experience of the past has convinced me that applause sometimes admits of interpretation. (Laughter.) Therefore I will have regard to time. No, if you do not nominate President Grant—which your Brick Pomeroys are invoking God, if they have any God, you will not—you cannot do him any harm; his fame is immortal. Great names and deeds go not down into silence, but history embalms their memory and minstrels catch up the glowing theme and send it reverberating along the archways of time. Grant will be a strong candidate at the South. The name of Greeley inspires no enthusiasm, and that man who had the genius to command your armies when the nation was incredulous of success will move on in this new campaign with grandeur and unswerving will, to conquest. I believe his heart to-day goes forth to the South, and he would, if he could, lift the disabilities from every one of its citizens and declare universal amnesty. Our Southern people have much to learn. I tell them this at home, tell them this everywhere. Instead of basking in the light of this great candle of liberty, which is destined to dispel their darkness, they put their fingers into it and burn them, or else

BLOW IT OUT FOR FUN AND THEN COMPLAIN.

We will not let them do this. They must say No; you must stand still. You must let this candle burn. Fellow citizens, I thank you for this opportunity to express the sentiments of the colored people of the South. (Applause.)

A DELEGATE FROM OHIO—We desire to be heard from through a crippled soldier, General F. F. Noyes, of Ohio. (Applause.)

General NOYES, from his seat, said:—

THE CRIPPLED SOLDIER'S SPEECH.

I am exceedingly obliged to my enthusiastic friends for mentioning my name in this Convention, but I am confident that the delegates are now in no temper to listen to political speeches. (Cries of "Go on; go on," during which the General was pushed forward to the stand by his friends.)

General NOYES (resuming)—I certainly did not come here with the purpose of saying anything upon political subjects, and I am quite certain the feeling of our delegation is to talk less and work more. We don't want to stay here for another day. Many of the delegates have made their arrangements to go home, and we feel it is time to proceed with business. I am told that the Committee on Resolutions will not be able to report under two or three hours. If that is true it will be impossible for us to get through and start home to-night. I hope the rules may be suspended, so that we can make these nominations. I now want

TO SAY ONE WORD ABOUT OHIO,

and then I am done. As the Governor of that State I have been brought into somewhat intimate contact with all her people, and now I want to say to you, for the State of Ohio, whoever shall be nominated here you can count upon us to give a bigger majority than we gave four years ago. (Cheers.) There is absolutely no disaffection in our State. (Renewed cheering.) A few prominent and excellent gentlemen, who are among my personal friends, identified themselves with what was known as the "liberal movement," but all of them of any prominence have become so heartily disgusted that they will vote for Grant now if they would not before. (Great applause.) I asked a member of the Illinois delegation, who is a leading statesman, how it happened that in Cincinnati the Illinois delegation was the first to go over to Greeley. Said he:—"We had the best set of men from any State, representing leading men, and we were equally divided between Davis and Trumbull, and when they could not be nominated our delegation was determined to make

THE THING JUST AS RIDICULOUS AS POSSIBLE."

(Laughter and cheers.) Now we want to get to work. I hope the Convention will agree to go on and nominate our candidate for President, and if the committee are not ready, let us take a recess. But for heaven's sake don't let us stay here and talk all day. (Cheers and cries of "Make the motion.") I renew my motion to suspend the rules and proceed first and only to the selection of our candidate for President. (Cheers.)

The motion to suspend the rules, in order to proceed to nomination, was carried amid great applause.

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT IN ORDER.

The Chair announced the naming of candidates for President in order.

Mr. SHELLY MCCULLOM, of Illinois, took the platform, and, with great deliberation and impressiveness, said:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—On behalf of the great republican party of Illinois and that of the Union, in the name of liberty, of loyalty, of justice and of law; in the interest of economy, of good government, of peace and of the equal rights of all, remembering with profound gratitude his glorious achievements in the field and his noble statesmanship as Chief Magistrate of this great nation, I nominate as President of the United States, for a second term,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

A scene of the wildest excitement followed this speech. The spacious Academy was crowded with thousands of spectators in every part. The vast assemblage, from stage, parquet and tier upon tier of galleries, rose, and the deafening cheers shook the solid old walls of the Academy. A perfect wilderness of hats, caps, heads and handkerchiefs waved to and fro in surging masses. "Three times three" shook the dome from the thousands of voices. It was a scene that no language can describe and no artist's brush place upon canvas. The band appeared to catch the prevailing enthusiasm, and waved their instruments as though they had been flags. Amid cries of "Music, music," they struck up "Hail to the Chief," and as the majestic strains of the air came floating down from the balcony a grand, life-size

EQUESTRIAN PAINTING OF GENERAL GRANT

came down, as if by magic, filling the entire space of the back scene on the stage, and the enthusiasm knew no bounds.

When order was restored STEWART L. WOODFORD, of New York, advanced to the platform to second the nomination.

GENERAL WOODFORD'S SECONDING.

He spoke of Senator Sumner's aspersions on General Grant, referring particularly to Mr. Sumner's quotation of Secretary Stanton, in these words:—

"I know General Grant better than any other person in the country can know him. It was my duty to study him, and I did so night and day, when I saw him and when I did not see him, and I now tell you what I know—

HE CANNOT GOVERN THIS COUNTRY."

Let the history, said Mr. Woodford, of those perilous days reply that the great War Secretary, indeed, knew Grant through and through; that until the hour when Grant assumed personal command in Virginia Stanton had been compelled to discharge not only the Ministerial duties as Secretary, but to watch and guide the action of the commanders in the field; that from that hour he and Lincoln alike trusted, leaned upon and confided in Grant, and left him free, according to his own good judgment, to fight the rebellion in his own resolute and sure way. Let history record that when our gallant Sherman seemed, in the judgment of the War Secretary, to have erred in the terms proposed for Johnson's surrender, Stanton knew Grant so well that he sent him, all untried in diplomacy and statesmanship, to arrange the surrender and prevent possible legal complications and political misunderstandings. Let history also record that this plain soldier, of whose autocratic, egotistic and imperial will the same Senator made such frequent mention, was so little disposed to assert himself, was so generous to the feelings of the great Lieutenant, that having conferred with Sherman and indicated the purpose of the government, and so prevented further possible mistakes, he left Sherman to complete the negotiation in his own name and by his own means. I challenge the records of the war and the memories of his old soldiers to find one single instance where Grant ever sought to appropriate one single laurel that his comrade had gained, or failed to recognize and reward a comrade's merit and worth. But to return. Stanton, indeed, knew Grant through and through. He knew that when for an hour Andrew Johnson may have meditated the use of force against the will of the people in Congress assembled, he did not dare to whisper his dream to Grant, but sought by the creation of merit ranks to find others who might do his will. To the honor of the man and true men who stood that day in the highest rank, Johnson offered the commissions in vain. Aye, Stanton knew Grant well. He knew that when, by assignment to the War Department *ad interim*, Grant filled for a time that high civic trust the only barrier between the passion of the President and imminent renewal of civil strife was

THIS PATIENT, SILENT, LOYAL MAN,

sound in peace as in war, was for ever on the side of constitutional law, unity and peace. Aye! he knew him well—so well that during that long struggle when Mr. Stanton stood and fought out the bitter fight between Presidential usurpation and Congressional authority he leaned on Grant constantly and completely, and this Caesar, whose red hand is to stop our liberty, was true at every time and in every place—as true to the people and the law as is the needle to the pole. Aye! Stanton knew Grant well, so well that when he had been placed in nomination for the Presidency

MR. STANTON PLEADED FOR HIS ELECTION,

endorsed his fitness and labored for his success. These very walls stilling with the echo of that great speech, one of the last utterances of that great statesman in his own Pennsylvania, from the grave where he was killed from overwork in the Cabinet, as much a martyr to the war as though he had wasted in hospital or died in the field. His cold lips speak this day as in life. They spoke from this very platform. From the grave the dead Stanton rebuked the living Senator, and I hear his earnest and solemn approval of Ulysses S. Grant as soldier, man and patriot.

Mr. BONECK, of California, at the close of a few remarks, said:—

We all recollect that when the first gun was fired upon Fort Sumter the loyal hearts of the people of the nation fled to the old flag and hastened to support it. And now, sir, with the first gun from Sumter, the loyal hearts of a nation realize again that standard held aloft by Grant, and, in the contest which approaches in November, the same serried ranks will be presented, and a great victory will be achieved in his re-election. I promise you, sir, so far as the Pacific coast is concerned, to return a good account. (Applause.)

The CHAIR—The Secretary will now read the roll of States. Each will respond with its vote for President.

CALLING THE MUSTER ROLL.

The Secretary then called the list of States, and in response the chairman of each delegation announced its vote, which was unanimous, each chairman introducing the announcement with a few words, as follows:—

ALABAMA.

I am instructed to cast the twenty votes of the Alabama delegation. They are true-tried men, unanimously for President U. S. Grant. (Applause.)

ARKANSAS.

Governor CLAYTON said—I shall occupy only so much of your time as to announce that the State of Arkansas gives her nine votes for U. S. Grant.

CALIFORNIA.

JAMES OTIS, as Chairman of the California delegation, said—I am instructed to cast the entire twelve votes of California for U. S. Grant. (Applause.)

CONNECTICUT.

Mr. BURR—To-day, as four years ago, Connecticut surrenders her twelve votes for U. S. Grant. (Applause.)

DELAWARE.

Mr. LOVELAND—I am instructed by the delegates of this

CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.

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AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Second Day of the Spring Meeting.

A Lovely Day and a Large Attendance.

Scenes on the Road, in the Stands and on the Course.

FIVE CAPITAL RACES.

Victoria the Winner of the Ladies' Stakes, Alroy the Jockey Club Handicap Sweepstakes, Alarm the Mile and a Quarter, Midday the Mile and Three-Quarters and McIntosh the Steeple Chase.

One of the great features of the Jerome Park races is the ride thither and back, not on the cars, but behind either a spanking team or a good steady trotter that can hold his or her own with the cavalcade that sweeps along the well known roads. Of course, the ride as far as the Park must be looked upon as a sort of preliminary purgatory, owing to the frequent railroad tracks, so obnoxious to a spider-wheeled wagon, the unpleasant dust cart, the loud voiced merchant of a fruit vehicle, the unlimited objurgations of street car drivers, the tardy old lady who insists upon making a Juggernaut of your turnout, that "Pelion upon Ossa" arrangement of beer barrels from some brewery or hay from some out of town farm, or the illegal proceedings of some building contractor, who throws piles of bricks right in your way. But once into the Park, the scene is delightful. A pavement smooth as glass, a whirlwind of wheels, revealing at intervals glimpses of lovely faces and rich toilets; an occasional remonstrance in unmistakable Hibernian tones, from some gray-coated policemen, to attend to the "seven miles an hour" rule; vistas at every turn of dense glades, silvery ponds, far-reaching carpets of green and a bewildering maze of well-gravelled paths, and the sound of merry voices constantly ringing in the ear, make the Park on such an occasion a scene of fairyland. Then out on the Boulevard, that magnificent monument of metropolitan greatness, with verdant hills behind you and innumerable vehicles around you; a dash through "the lane" and a brush skirting Harlem River and its wooded heights until the wooden structure known as Macomb's Dam bridge is reached. Here you take breath and admire the panorama of beauty spread out on either side. A dash through Central avenue beyond brings you to the Mecca of American pleasure seekers, the now famed Jerome Park. Armed with a club badge, you turn from the avenue and take the sinuous winding road that leads to the club entrance. A darky rushes up, his inky face glowing with excitement, and you relinquish your panting team into his hands. If you are not at least an hour in advance of the time for the first race, three o'clock P. M., the chances are that the team will have to take "pot luck" under the trees behind the Club House, the stables and sheds being already filled. Such is one of the most pleasant reminiscences of a visit to Jerome Park. Coming home the scene is even more interesting, as there is an unbroken stream of equipages of all kinds, from the pretentious four-in-hand down to the fragile sulky, which the French, with the inimitable wit belonging to that nation, call *desobligeante*. N. B.—A man must travel alone in one of these affairs. Every one wants to get home as soon as possible, and certainly sooner than his neighbor. Therefore there is many a trial of speed and many a shout of encouragement, interrupted only by those visits to the Chappaqua caravanseries by the wayside that seem to claim no small share of attention. On the way home there is invariably a "queue" to be found on the Westchester side of Macomb's Dam bridge, which often is a half mile in length. Here some funny scenes occur. Some ambitious youth, in all the bravery of store clothes, with his girl beside him, in a livery stable wagon, wishes to show that independence of spirit so dear to the heart of every American citizen. He accordingly disdains the "queue" and boldly dashes ahead. The result is a rush of half a dozen frantic policemen, an interchange of uncomplimentary remarks, a great flourish of clubs and a disconsolate wagon wending its way back to the end of the long line.

AT THE CLUB HOUSE

yesterday there were many celebrities of the metropolis congregated. The ladies were particularly charming in their elegant toilets, and the gentlemen were divided in their attention to their fair companions and their pecuniary interest in the races. Among those present we observed Mr. Leonard Jerome, Mr. Constable, Judge Munson, Mr. and Mrs. Pettie, Mr. Golet and son, Mr. and Mrs. Duvally, Miss Nelson, of Eighty-fourth street; Colonel Quincy, Mrs. Lelestin, Miss Smith, Miss Kirby, ex-Mayor Gunther, William Schell, Hosea B. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Ackermann, Mr. and Mrs. William Parkes, of Brooklyn; Miss Kate Parkes, Mrs. Charles O'Conor, Mr. Sherwood, Miss Clarke, of Yonkers; Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, Mr. W. Olliffe and the Misses Olliffe, Mr. C. W. Bathgate, Mr. Motley, Mr. Cecil, Mr. George Davids, Mr. James W. Miller, and Mr. De Groot, of Westchester; Mr. Louis Engel, Mr. Travers, Mr. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mr. Raymond, Mr. John F. Cole, ex-Manager of the Grand Opera House; Mr. Theodore Moss and family, Mr. McDaniel, Mr. Beresford and Mr. Cameron.

THE TOILETS OF THE LADIES

were, in many cases, miracles of the modiste's art. We can only select a few of the many that graced the Club House and Grand Stand. Evidently thoroughly content with herself and her surroundings was a lovely creature, neither blonde nor brunette, attired in a costume of butternut-colored faille, the brilliant hues changing with every movement. The skirt had a deep garniture disposed in tuyaux plaits, with a heading of fluted velvet, forming scallops. The overgarment was of a novel, *distingué* design, the back half fitting, with plaits let in just below the waist, like a "Marguerite" polonaise, and the fronts perfectly loose. The bottom was finished with a simple hem, a handsome passementerie ornament was placed at the top of the plaits in the back, and the front was trimmed with fluted velvet in scallops, disposed so as to simulate a Louis XIV. vest, with immense velvet pocket, each fastened with three very large silk buttons. The novelty consisted in the entire absence of any looping whatever, and the lady being tall and graceful, the effect was perfect. The bonnet was of silk the color of the dress, in combination with black lace and rose-pink trimming. An Algerienne wrap completed the toilet.

A lovely toilet was of dore-gray poult de soie the skirt a demi-train, trimmed in the back nearly to the waist with narrow ruffles edged with rose-pink, and a deep-plaited flounce on the front, headed by a puff edged with rose-color. The overskirt consisted of a draped apron, carried very far back and completed by two broad sash ends in the back. This was trimmed with gray fringe, headed by a puff matching that on the skirt. The corsage formed two soft points in front and was round in the back. A handsome Chantilly lace shawl was gracefully draped from the shoulders, and the bonnet was of white chip, trimmed with black lace and Pompadour roses.

A charming toilette en cachemire had a skirt of slate gray faille, ornamented with a scantily gathered flounce, headed by a plaiting *a la vielle*. The overskirt was of cashmere, the color of sea sand, heavily embroidered with slate-colored flora, and edged with deep twist fringe. The simple basque had embroidered revers in front, and opened over a Louis XV. waistcoat of slate gray faille. Pace sleeves, of cashmere, over perfectly tight silk ones, buttoned at the wrist—the hanging sleeves tied in the back, just below the waist. A "Marquise" mantle of embroidered cashmere was worn at intervals. Bonnet of silk, matching the dress, trimmed with forget-me-nots and pink roses.

A *distingué* toilet, worn by a tall, stately matron with snowy hair, was of black brocade, the skirt, a graceful demi-train, entirely without garniture, and the basque profusely trimmed with fine guipure lace and handsome jet passementerie. The wrap was a handsome India shawl of exquisite fineness, and the black lace bonnet was ornamented with a half coronet of full-blown blush roses placed far forward so as to rest against the snowy puffs, *a la Pompadour*, with charming effect.

Over a handsome black silk costume, especially observable for its simplicity, was worn a "dolman" of military blue cloth, trimmed with broad bands of black velvet, covered with white silk, the long, wide sleeves worn hanging.

Another "dolman," worn over a brown costume, was of white cloth, trimmed with black velvet and fine soutache braid.

It is, however, on the quarter stretch and around the stands of the judges and the pool-seller that most of the fun and spirit going on the track may be found. Over at the Club House there are comparatively few who attend the meeting for the sake of the racing alone. Pretty gloved hands now and then hold up shining opera glasses and gaze with evanescent interest upon the moving steeds; but the sensation lasts only a minute or two, and ladies and cavaliers speedily subside into the more serious business of praising the beauty of the landscape, or passing judgment upon the latest fashions, or perhaps even of indulging in a little harmless flirtation. But

ON THE QUARTER STRETCH

and in its neighborhood the race, and the race alone, engrosses the interest of the crowds who there "most do congregate." In the centre of the Grand Stand, certainly, there are a couple of partitions which are enlivened by the presence and the dresses of the fair sex, but it is the corner to the right where most people gather together and where all who love sport for the sake of sport alone find their most congenial sphere of enjoyment. And there are certainly no ladies there! Even a stranger naturally strolls thitherward as soon as he strikes the track, attracted by the din of the pool selling and the thickness of the throng. Nor would it take long for even a greenhorn to find out what kind of a crowd he had struck. It is the strangest human medley you could discover even in a city which, like New York, displays so commonly the broadest contrasts in the way of temporary combinations of social atoms. Two or three hundred men, most of them well dressed and nearly all with white hats and light neckties, their faces turned to the pool stand, save when they look down at their race cards to notice the pedigree or the owner of a horse, stand silently watching the bidding, now and then perhaps giving a significant nod, and thus stimulating the poolseller to fresh exertions.

WHO THEY ARE.

Some of them—most of them, it may be said—are gentlemen, but there is a sprinkling of gamblers and pugilists and sports, equally well, and perhaps even more pretentiously attired, who betray the class to which they belong by that curious air of reckless awkwardness which we have all observed, though none of us have ever succeeded in exactly describing it. As they stand together you can pick out the society sheep from the society goats with unerring accuracy, nor do you need to be told by some omniscient mentor that yonder man with the brown mustache and the yellow kid gloves keeps a "hell" on Broadway, or that the little fat man with the dirty nails, who is so furiously chewing tobacco, figured a few months ago in a disreputable piece of jockeying on a certain provincial track. Little, however, apparently, does the stout, trimly-dressed little gentleman who is selling the pools care about the social status of his customers. There he stands,

"Doc Underwood," a name known all over the Union, with the same red necktie, and keen, quick-glancing eye and lungs of steel and cheery vein of never-ceasing chaff that have challenged attention since all of us were many, many years younger than we are now. Listen to him as he yells out, "How much for first choice, gentlemen?" One hundred, five, ten, twenty, fifty, and so on up to four or five hundred, as was the case once yesterday, a thousand and fifty dollars. You stare in vain around you for the bidders. Now and then you may detect a man making a slight nod, but not often, and scarcely ever do you hear the faintest murmur of assent. Hard work indeed must the cheerful little man have of it, as he thus rattles along like a sort of intermediate agent or middleman of Fortune, making arrangements for the transfer of thousands and thousands of dollars from one pocket to another, and taking an honestly earned commission, of course, for his trouble. Every accepted bid is noted down in his book and the maker thereof forthwith jostles through the crowd to the desk where sits the clerk with his pool tickets and cashbox, and producing his wallet finally hands over his greenbacks into the custody of Fate. Thus the "fun of the fair" goes merrily along until the bell rings to call the horses on the track, and there is at once a stampede of the greater part of the crowd to the galleries in the grand stand, a few faithful sports, however, still remaining, who bid until the steeds have almost started.

BEFORE THE START.

Great fun it is also to mingle with the crowd and listen to the comments made upon the horses as they are led, nervous and eager, to the starting point. Of course every one who really knows anything about them keeps his opinion to himself, but there are a great many people who know nothing, and therefore find it necessary to say a good deal, and to say it as loudly as possible. "Alarm is in splendid form," cries out one young gentleman in a pair of very tight pants and a very short coat, and as you look at him a second time you have a vague recollection of having bought a pair of kid gloves from him in a certain dry goods store up town. But he is only one of many. There is a general buzz as the horses are saddled, which is chiefly made up of comments of much about the same nature. The whole stand, however, settles down into serious interest as the jockeys mount and ride up to take their places. Here and there men make last bets, and there is a murmur of disappointment at every false start. Then, when at last the red flag falls and the race is fairly begun, what a dead silence falls upon the course! Look where you will there are eager faces, all turned in one direction; but there is scarcely a sound, save when in turning the bluff or passing the stand there is a hard struggle for the first place, and then the cries last but a moment, though they seem strangely earnest. So the crowd remains absorbed and still for a minute or two, until at the homestretch there is one simultaneous yell of excited interest, and in a moment more the goal is passed, the winner known, and the track and quarter stretch again become a popular promenade. Plenty to look at, plenty worth looking at, even if you care but little about fast horseflesh.

THE RACING.

The track was heavy, but the day was bright and the running good, although not fast. There were five events on the card, the first being the Ladies' Stake, for three-year-old fillies, for which there was originally thirty-seven entries. Seven, however, were all that started. These were Mr. Belmont's chestnut filly Victoria, by Censor, dam Camilla; Mr. Reynolds' chestnut filly Elsie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grand Duchesse; Bush & Parks' bay filly Experience Oaks, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Sally; D. D. Whither's brown filly by Eclipse, dam Hennie Farrow; Clark and Grinstead's gray filly Nema, by Lightning, dam Cicily Jobson; D. J. Crouse's chestnut filly by Planet, dam Ultima, and J. F. Chamberlain's brown filly Venetia, by Asteroid, dam Verona. Experience Oaks was the favorite, Elsie the second choice, Crouse's filly the third. Mr. Belmont's filly won the race in fine style. She was ridden well, and finished gallantly; Elsie was second, Experience Oaks third.

The second race was the Jockey Club Handicap Sweepstakes, which had twenty-two nominations. Of this number only three came to the post. These were Joseph Donahue's chestnut colt Alroy, by Australian, dam Nellie Gray, by Lexington, four years old, carrying 113 lbs.; D. McDaniel & Co.'s bay colt Tubman, by War Dance, dam Lass of Sidney, four years old, 108 lbs., and W. W. Glenn's bay colt Quintard, by Ulverston, dam by Omeara, four years old, 104 lbs. Tubman was the favorite, Quintard the second choice. Alroy having four or five to one laid against him. He won an apparently easy race in most excellent time, considering the heavy condition of the track. Tubman was a good second, but Quintard was a poor third.

The third race was for a purse of $500, the winner subject to be claimed for $1,500. If entered to be sold for $1,000, allowed 5 lbs.; for $750, 7 lbs.; for $500, 10 lbs. There were seven starters, comprising Hunter & Travers's bay colt Alarm, by Eclipse, dam Maud, three years old, to be claimed for $1,500, 90 lbs.; D. J. Crouse's bay colt Rounder, by Revolver, dam Gentle Annie, four years old, $500, 95 lbs.; Joseph Donahue's bay colt Lord Byron, by Lexington, dam Lady Blessington, four years old, $500, 98 lbs.; R. W. Walden's chestnut mare Echo, by Australian, dam Kate Hayes, five years old, $500, 101 lbs.; D. McDaniel's bay filly Eastern Star (imported), by Cape Flyaway, dam Star of India, four years old, $500, 95 lbs.; M. H. Sanford's chestnut horse Jerseyman, by Vandal, dam Emma Wright, five years old, $500, 104 lbs., and J. F. Chamberlain's bay gelding Impecunious, by Tipperary, dam Lucy Fowler, $1,500, 105 lbs. Alarm was a great favorite in the pool sales, and just before the start in the private betting was even against the field. He won the race very cleverly—as an English jockey would say, "in a walk." Rounder was second, Lord Byron third.

The fourth race was for a purse of $600, entrance money to the second horse, the winner to be claimed for $2,000; conditions the same as the previous race. There were five starters of the seven entries. Wine Sap did not put in an appearance, and John O'Donnell's Asteroid colt, dam Lavender, ran away before the race, and after running two miles was taken up. He was withdrawn with Wine Sap. The starters were Thomas W. Doswell's bay mare Midday, by Eclipse, dam Ninette, $1,000, 104 lbs.; W. R. Babcock's chestnut colt Doctor, by Second Albion, dam by Omeara, $1,000, 104 lbs.; John H. Harbeck, Jr.'s gray colt Frank Swift, by Eugene, dam Faith, $1,500, 97 lbs.; H. C. Dawson's bay horse Gayo, by Jeff Davis, dam Ninette, $1,000, 111 lbs., and J. W. Weldon's bay mare Flora McIvor, by Lexington, dam Floride, $3,000, 108 lbs. Midday was the favorite before the start at nearly two to one over the field. She won the race very handily, Doctor second, Frank Swift third.

The fifth race was the Steeplechase Post Stakes of $50 each, play or pay, a cup valued at $500 to be given to the winner by Messrs. L. W. Jerome and P. Lorillard; welter weights; members of the club to ride; the race over the usual steeplechase course. There were three entries, comprising Mr. Beresford's brown horse McIntosh (imported), by Weatherbit, dam Actress; Mr. Lawrence's bay horse Jim Tisdale, by Revenue, dam Louisa Jordan, and Mr. Clason's bay filly Mary Hennessey, by Tipperary, dam Olio. Jim Tisdale was the favorite over the field. Both Messrs. Lawrence and Clason mistook the road in the race and Mr. Beresford on McIntosh won easily, Tisdale was second, Mary Hennessey third. The finish between the two latter was very interesting. But for the mistake we think Jim Tisdale would have won the race.

The following are the details of the running as it progressed:—

THE FIRST RACE.

THE LADIES' STAKES, for fillies three years old, $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added; the second to receive $300 out of the stakes; one mile and five furlongs.

A. Belmont entered ch. f. Victoria, by Censor, dam Camilla 1
J. W. Hunt Reynolds entered ch. f. Elsie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grand Duchesse 2
Bush & Parks entered br. f. Experience Oaks, dam Sally 3
D. D. Withers entered br. f. by Eclipse, dam Hennie Farrow 4
Clark & Grinstead entered g. f. Nema, by Lightning, dam Cicily Jobson 5
D. J. Crouse entered ch. f. by Planet, dam Ultima .. 6
J. F. Chamberlain entered br. f. Venetia, by Asteroid, dam Verona 7

Time, 3:11.

THE BETTING.

Reynolds	$50	150	180	200	220	165
Belmont	150	175	160	140	100	60
Parks	130	160	155	170	225	200
Crouse	145	155	140	175	140	140
Clarke & G.	180	150	80	110	75	90
Withers	150	185	75	120	90	135
Venetia	65	60	65	90	80	60
Total	$920	985	855	1,005	930	850

THE RACE.

Elsie was first away, Victoria second, D. J. Crouse's filly third, Withers's Eclipse filly fourth, Venetia fifth, Nema sixth, Experience Oaks seventh. They passed around the hill in this order, and when they appeared in sight on the lower turn Elsie was still showing the way to the others, Withers's filly second, Venetia third, D. J. Crouse's filly fourth, Victoria fifth, Nema sixth, Experience Oaks seventh. They came into the homestretch in this way, but in galloping up in the slush to the stand some changes were made. Elsie was still in front as she passed under the wire, Withers's second, Venetia third, Nema fourth, Victoria fifth, Experience Oaks sixth, D. J. Crouse's seventh. Elsie led around the upper turn, Withers's filly continuing to wait on her, Experience Oaks third, Nema fourth, Venetia fifth, Victoria sixth, D. J. Crouse's seventh. Coming down to the bluff there was no change of place, and very little on the lower turn, except that Venetia, Crouse's filly and Nema gave up the race and fell back. Elsie was two lengths in front as she entered the homestretch, and seemed a winner. She crossed to the outside for harder ground, but then went back again to the other side. When about half way up the homestretch Victoria came with a rush; in an instant or so was on even terms with Elsie, and in a few moments more she came home a winner by three lengths, Elsie second, three lengths in front of Experience Oaks, Withers's filly fourth, Nema fifth, Crouse's filly sixth, Venetia seventh. Time, 3:11. The average time was one minute and fifty-seven seconds and eight-thirteenths to the mile.

THE SECOND RACE.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES, of $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. Winners after publication of the weights of $1,000 to carry 5 lbs.; of $2,000, 7 lbs. extra. Two miles.

Jos. Donahue entered ch. c. Alroy, by Australian, dam Nellie Gray, 4 years old, 113 lbs. 1
D. McDaniel entered b. c. Tubman, by War Dance, dam Lass of Sidney, 4 years old, 108 lbs. 2
W. W. Glen entered b. c. Quintard, by Ulverston, dam by O'Meara 3

Time, 3:48.

THE BETTING.

McDaniel	$350	610	1,050	1,250	500	300
Quintard	185	335	1,000	700	380	
Alroy	185	215	550	405	285	440
Tom Boston	65	105	155	180	105	
Total	$785	1,265	2,755	2,535	1,170	740

THE RACE.

Tubman was first away, Quintard second, Alroy third. Going around the upper turn Tubman led one length, Quintard second, half a length in front of Alroy. As the horses came down to the bluff Quintard was in front a length, Tubman second, two lengths a head of Alroy. The horses passed behind the hill in this way, and when they came in sight on the lower turn Quintard was leading by two lengths, Alroy second, one length ahead of Tubman. As the horses passed the three-quarter pole and entered the homestretch they were nose and tail, in the order given above. Coming up the homestretch Alroy ran to the front, and at the stand led two lengths, Quintard second, one length ahead of Tubman. Going around the upper turn Quintard pressed Alroy hard, but he killed himself in doing so. At the quarter pole Alroy was one length ahead of Quintard and Tubman, who were running head and head. They then passed out of sight, but when they appeared in view Alroy was showing Tubman the way by a length, Quintard having shot his bolt and retired. A very severe struggle took place after entering the homestretch between Alroy and Tubman; but the former kept close to the inside, and dashed through the mud as if he liked it, while Tubman took the harder track on the outside. Alroy won the race by two lengths to the great astonishment of the backers of McDaniel's stable. Quintard was beaten one hundred yards. Time of the two miles, 3:48.

THE THIRD RACE.

PURSE $500; entrance money to second horse, the winner subject to be claimed for $1,500; if entered to be sold for $1,000 allowed 5 lbs. for $750 7 lbs., for $500 10 lbs.: one mile and a quarter.

Hunter & Travers entered b. c. Alarm, by Eclipse, dam Maud, 3 years old, $1,500, 90 lbs. .. 1
D. J. Crouse entered b. g. Rounder, by Revolver, dam Gentle Annie, 4 years old, $500, 95 lbs. 2
Joseph Donahue entered b. c. Byron, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington, 4 years old, $500, 95 lbs. 3
R. W. Walden entered ch. m. Echo, by Australian, dam Kate Hayes, 5 years old, $500, 101 lbs. .. 4
D. McDaniel entered imp. b. f. Eastern Star, by Cape Flyaway, dam Star of India, 4 years old, $500, 95 lbs. 5
M. H. Sanford entered ch. h. Jerseyman, by Vandal, dam Emma Wright, 5 years old, $500, 104 lbs. 6
J. F. Chamberlain entered b. g. Impecunious, by Tipperary, dam Lucy Fowler, 4 years old, $1,500, 105 lbs. 7

Time, 2:17¾.

THE BETTING.

Alarm	$100	520	1,100	600	310	460
Eastern Star	25	280	360	265	—	—
Echo	45	235	460	300		
Impecunious	50	275	410	310	450	640
The Field	100	320	420	350	—	—
Totals	$330	1,640	2,750	1,825	760	1,100

THE RACE.

Rounder was first away, Echo second, Lord Byron third, Alarm fourth, the others straggling on up the stretch. As they passed the stand Rounder led a length, Impecunious second, four lengths ahead of Lord Byron, Alarm fourth, Echo fifth, Eastern Star sixth, Jerseyman seventh. Going around the upper turn Impecunious showed in front for a short time, the others as before. As they passed under the bluff Rounder led a length, Impecunious second, Lord Byron third, Echo fourth, Alarm fifth, Eastern Star sixth, Jerseyman bringing up the rear. The horses then passed out of sight, and when they appeared in view on the lower turn Rounder was four lengths in front, Lord Byron second, Echo third, Alarm fourth, Eastern Star fifth, Impecunious sixth, Jerseyman seventh. As they approached the three-quarter pole Alarm made his run and he dashed through the others as a grayhound would in a pack of harriers. He galloped up the homestretch the easiest kind of a winner, making the dash in 2:17. Rounder was second, Lord Byron third, the others spread out several lengths apart, Echo being fourth, Eastern Star fifth, Jerseyman sixth and Impecunious seventh.

THE FOURTH RACE.

PURSE $600; entrance money to second horse; The winner subject to be claimed for $2,000; if entered to be sold for $1,500 allowed 5 lbs. for $1,000 7 lbs; if entered to be sold for $5,000 to carry 5 lbs. extra, and, if not to be sold, 12 lbs. extra; one mile and three-quarters.

Thomas W. Doswell entered b. m. Midday, by Eclipse, dam Ninette, 5 years old, $1,000, 104 lbs. 1
W. R. Babcock entered ch. g. Doctor, by Second Albion, dam by Omeara, 5 years, $1,000, 104 lbs. 2
John H. Harbeck, Jr., entered gr. c. Frank Swift, by Eugene, dam Faith, 3 years old, $1,500, 87 lbs. 3
H. C. Dawson entered b. h. Gayo, by Jeff Davis, dam Ninette, aged, $1,000, 111 lbs. 4
J. W. Weldon entered b. m. Flora McIvor, by Lexington, dam Floride, aged, $1,000, 108 lbs. .. 5
Thomas W. Doswell entered b. f. Wine Sap, by Vandyke, dam Nina, 4 years old, $1,000, 98 lbs. dr.
John O'Donnell entered b. c. by Asteroid, dam Lavender, 4 years old, $1,000, 101 lbs. ..... dr.

Time, 3:24.

THE BETTING.

Doswell	$700	$750	$1,200	$1,500	$500	$600
Doctor	220	280	470	460		
Gayo	20	120	225	140		
Flora McIvor	25	90	50	150	270	310
O'Donnell	55	110	320	100		
Frank Swift	105	105	230	140		
	$1,255	$1,455	$2,435	$2,530	$770	$910

THE RACE.

Midday took the lead, Frank Swift second, Doctor third, Flora McIvor fourth, Gayo fifth. As they passed under the bluff Doctor was in front, Midday second, Flora McIvor third, Frank Swift fourth, Gayo fifth. There was no change of place around the lower turn, with the exception that the first and second were close together, while the others seemed to be out of the race at this early stage of it. When the horses came up and passed the stand Doctor led one length, Midday second, three lengths in front of Gayo, who was several lengths in front of Frank Swift, Flora McIvor bringing up the rear. As the horses ran along the upper turn they were close together, but as they passed around the bluff Doctor led two lengths, Midday second, three lengths ahead of Gayo, who was two lengths in advance of Frank Swift, the latter three lengths ahead of old Flora McIvor. The horses then passed out of sight; but when they appeared again the race was no longer in doubt. Midday was leading two lengths, which she made into four before entering the homestretch, and she came home in a canter, a winner by three lengths, Doctor second, six lengths in advance of Frank Swift, who was eight lengths in front of Gayo, the latter being six lengths ahead of Flora McIvor. Time, 3:24.

THE FIFTH RACE.

STEEPLE CHASE POST STAKES of $50 each, play or pay; a cup of the value of $500 to be given to the winner by L. W. Jerome and P. Lorillard; welter weights. Members of the club to ride. Three or more to start. The race to be over the usual steeplechase course.

J. G. Beresford entered imp. br. h. McIntosh, by Weatherbit, dam Actress, aged, 155 lbs. 1
J. K. Lawrence entered b. h. Revenue, dam Louisa Jordan, aged, 155 lbs. 2
A. Clason entered b. f. Mary Hennessey, by Tipperary, dam Olio, 4 years old, 145 lbs. 3

THE BETTING.

Tisdale	$220	700	350	250	200	400
McIntosh	125	220	130	155	125	470
Mary Hennessey	200	285	230	200	160	
Totals	$545	1,205	710	605	485	870

THE RACE.

Jim Tisdale was first away, McIntosh second, Mary Hennessey third. Mary stopped for a few seconds after the flag fell, and the others got the start of her. They ran to the south, down the fractional track, to the end of it. On the way they met a hurdle, and all passed prettily over it, McIntosh leading a length, Jim Tisdale second, six lengths in front of Mary Hennessey. They then jumped a brush fence into the south field, Jim Tisdale showing the way, McIntosh second, Mary Hennessey third. They circled around the field, jumping a hedge, in the same order that they entered the field. They next had a hedge to jump, which was just before passing out of the field, and this was taken by Jim Tisdale and McIntosh together, one length in front of Mary. They then dashed out of the field and jumped a hurdle at the foot of the bluff a length apart, Jim Tisdale leading, Mary Hennessey second, McIntosh third; then into the field and over a brush fence, Jim Tisdale leading two lengths, Mary second, six lengths in advance of McIntosh. They then skirted around the field, jumping two hedges and a ditch, and then came up in front of the Grand Stand for a leap over a hedge and pond of water. Mary Hennessey had run to the front at the lower end of the field, and now came up to this jump six lengths ahead of Jim Tisdale, who was three or four lengths in front of McIntosh. All the horses made the leap successfully, and their riders were much applauded as they passed in front of the crowd. The horses jumped another hedge in the narrow passage between the two tracks and then came out and crossed the regular track and went up to the hill to the picnic grounds. Mary Hennessey was leading, Jim Tisdale second when they entered the lane leading to the top of the hill, but they ran on the wrong side of the flags denoting the track. Mr. Beresford, on McIntosh, who was some distance behind, noticed their mistake and took the right road, and while the others had to return and make another detour around the hill he jumped the stone wall and came down the hill into the south field, and, keeping on, jumped the stone wall in the field and dashed out of it to the hurdle at the foot of the bluff. At this time he had a lead on the other two of at least three hundred yards, and all he had to do was to jog leisurely along and take the other two hurdles with care to win the race. This he did without accident, and won a very easy race. Jim Tisdale and Mary Hennessey, after they made the correction, came on over all the impediments successfully and had a very pretty race to the end, Jim Tisdale beating Mary to the stand a few lengths. A complaint was made to the judges that Mr. Beresford had not run over the right ground, but, after due consideration, the charge was dismissed.

THE COMMUNISTS OF NEW YORK AND THE GARDE REPUBLICAINE.

The Garde Republicaine Band, which was brought from France to perform for a peace jubilee at Boston, was treated in anything but a peaceful way by sundry French citizens on their disembarkation yesterday. The band was met at the pier by a detachment of the Lafayette Guard of this city, who proposed to escort the visitors in their sight-seeing excursion around town. There were also on the pier many French residents who had come to welcome friends in the band. While they remained in the enclosed portion of the pier they were met only with the liveliest demonstrations of welcome, and the visitors entered into the spirit of it fully, embracing each other with the true French *empressement*. As soon as their baggage had been forwarded to the Fall River line they started on their sight-seeing tour. Outside, in the street, it became evident that many of the crowd regarded them with no friendly eye. An occasional "*Vive la Commune!*" coupled with insulting epithets, made them dread lest some overt act of violence should be offered them. They had started to move without any special formation, each member in company with his friends, and the Guard Lafayette scattered irregularly through the column. The demonstration caused them to form regularly, with the holiday soldiers protecting front and rear. In this formation they marched through Broome street until they had reached the neighborhood of the Hotel de Ville, on Broome street, when they were met by an organized body of men walking three abreast, with arms interlocked. As they approached this gang they were assailed with the most opprobrious epithets and taunts. The song of the Commune was sung. It was feared that violence would be resorted to, and it is probable that the presence of the Lafayette Guard was all that prevented a repetition of such Parisian scenes in the streets of New York. They were fortunately near the Hotel de Ville, where they proposed to lunch. While there an escort of police was requested and furnished, and they were under their protection the rest of the day. While the party was at the Astor House a party of Communists collected in that vicinity and embraced every opportunity to insult the visitors. One man, Constant Christinert, who keeps a *Pension Française* in Wooster street, made himself particularly conspicuous by marching up and down in front of the hotel, gesticulating violently and inviting a personal trial of conclusions. Some of the band became very much excited and were desirous of gratifying his bellicose tendency, when it was thought advisable to arrest the chief offender and to disperse the rest. This was done, and Christinert, the offender, was lodged in the station. At half-past four the band, still escorted by the police, went to the Fall River steamer. The whole demonstration is only an illustration of the bitterness of feeling still existing between the Communists and the French republicans.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, MADISON, N. J.

Tenth Annual Distribution of Prizes—A Beautiful Day in a Delightful Country Retreat—The Lucky Children—Address by the Right Reverend Bishop Bayley.

Yesterday a large number of persons assembled on the grounds of the Madison Convent, New Jersey, to witness the distribution of prizes as awarded to the children of the institution. Many were from Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Baltimore, but the greatest number were from New York city and its vicinity. The institution, which is situated in a healthy and elevated part of New Jersey, a short distance from the Morris and Essex Railroad, commands an extensive view of the surrounding country. The grounds are spacious and well shaded, affording pleasant walks and elysian retreats. The discipline and mode of instruction is well adapted to the tender age of the children, and the good Sisters carefully endeavor to mould the young heads and minds of their pupils by giving them a good elementary course, according to their age and capacity. The following clergymen occupied seats on the platform:—Right Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley, Bishop of the Diocese of Newark; Very Rev. Monsignor Seton, chaplain of Madison Convent; Rev. Dr. Wigger, Rev. James H. Corrigan, Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Seton Hall College; Rev. J. J. McGahan, pastor of East Newark; Rev. P. McCarty, Rev. Mr. O'Brien, Rev. Father O'Reilly and Rev. P. F. Downes; Laurence Schneider, Professor of Theology, Seton Hall, and Rev. Joseph M. Zimmer. The Right Rev. Bishop Bayley presided at the exercises and distribution. The opening chorus, "Away, Away," was rendered with a full and joyful pealing of young voices. A German dialogue, performed by G. Clerke and C. and J. McLaughlin, C. Nugent, W. McClury, A. Lambeck and T. Wall drew forth much applause and expressions of satisfaction from the fashionable audience. "Let the Angels In" was a sweet little song, given in full chorus by a number of the little children. Master Alfredo Mestre delivered a French poem with grace and evidence of careful training. The valedictory addresses were given by Masters G. Clarke, C. McLaughlin and C. Nugent.

The following were the happy recipients of the numerous prizes distributed:—

The O'Neil gold medal, founded by Hon. C. H. O'Neil, Mayor of Jersey City, was awarded to Master Charles McLaughlin, for good conduct. The Coghlan gold medal to Master George Clarke, for Christian Doctrine. The following were entitled to premiums for good conduct—viz.: C. Nugent, Alfredo Mestre, James McLaughlin, James Dempsey, Alfredo Mestre, De Sales Hoole, George Corrigan, J. Kelly, C. Lyman, J. Seddington, F. Barr, E. Hanlon, E. Thebaud, J. O'Rourke, J. Nugent, M. Carey, J. Morgan, L. Grant, F. Nicholson, F. Houle, C. Clarke, Bourgeard Kelly, C. Mathews, P. Geechan, J. Behan, George Clarke, first premium in Grammar, Geography and French; Charles McLaughlin, first premium in History, Grammar and German; Alfredo Mestre, first premium in Spelling, Composition and Science.

The following received first premiums in Christian doctrine, science, grammar and French, viz.:—J. Wall, W. McCarey, J. McLaughlin, C. Gilmore, Paul Randolph, James Harlin, John Began, George Kerr, Robert Barrit, H. Calvert, James Cabert, C. Barrit, John Dempsey.

The following pupils of the second division received premiums in catechism, spelling, geography, writing, arithmetic and politeness, viz.:—Eugenie Smyth, James Cusin, Amelie Mestre, Jeff. Franghadi, Paul Smyth, George Corrigan, F. De Sales Hoole, J. Doyle, J. C. Kelly, A. Dumphrey, C. Lyman, John Nugent.

The Right Rev. Bishop of the diocese, who presided on the occasion, delivered an address at the conclusion of the exercises. He said he was highly pleased that children so young in years showed themselves so proficient in all they had learned. Their countenances seemed to bear the impress of happiness upon them, and all they had done gave full satisfaction, not only to their parents, who were especially interested in their welfare, but also to the large audience, who came to be witnesses of their goodness. He regretted only one thing in their regard, viz., that they should ever grow old; that their innocent hearts should ever be troubled with the cares of the world, and that their spotless souls should ever be endangered by its maxims. The Right Rev. Bishop concluded by wishing the good children all future blessings and by giving them his benediction. The exercises terminated about four o'clock.

GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONS.

Third Day.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at nine o'clock yesterday. Prayer was offered by the Right Worshipful and Rev. R. L. Schoonmaker.

R. W. F. W. HERRING presented the report of the Board of Relief of this city, by which it appears that the receipts for the past year were $6,777 29, including a balance on hand from last year of $836 11, and a balance in hand of $1,054 50. There were 470